The Centre Reporter.

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NO 4

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ - - Editor.

Philadelphia had a 1½ million fire, night of 23.

The *Gazette's* only tariff article, was that of a few lines, saying Cleveland's message had shut down the Scotia mines. There's an idiot there as editor.

Jack Greist having left a surplus in the county treasury the Gazette has already gone for it up to its armpits. We want a "ring" to run out the plunderer. Whew!

The Lochiel Iron Works, near Harrisburg, have been compelled to shut down, owing to the scarcity of coal. This is a direct effect of the strike in the coal regions.

It makes mighty little difference whether chairman Kisner is a Scott man, a Wallace man or a Randall man, since we know his election is entirely satisfactory to Democrats everywhere.

Judge Ermentrout, of Berks, rendered an important decision, the practical effect of which is that the city of Reading will be debarred from collecting the cost of grading streets from abutting property owners under the act of May 28, 1874.

In free trade Great Britain, which is the wool market for all countries, there were, in 1885, 339 sheep to the square mile. In the United States (excluding from this area the territory of Alaska) there were, in 1885, 16 sheep to the square mile. In Pennsylvania there were, in 1885, 33 sheep to the square mile, and in Ohio 116. So it would appear that sheep husbandry flourishes better without protection than with it.

We think Luther Shaffer ought to quit writing letters. We think, also, that it is in bad taste for some newspapers on the Westbranch to be aggravating the imprisoned man by trying his case over again, and making statements, as it would seem, for the simple purpose of getting counter statements from Shaffer to feed morbid appetities of their readers. Luther Shaffer will soon appear before the infallible judge,—let him alone, and don't divert his thoughts from the beyond, by uncalled for newspaper gossip.

The condensed record of the operation of high license in the West is as follows: In Illinois it has reduced the number of saloons 25 per cent and increased the revenues $4,300,000; in Nebraska there has been a reduction of 50 per cent in the number of saloons, an almost equal increase in revenues and a great decline in drunkenness; Minnesota's new law is pronounced "an unmixed good," and Missouri reports in similar terms, while Ohio has 2088 fewer saloons than she had before the Dow law took effect.

The Republican journals are still in great trepidation over Cleveland's tariff message, and the general approbation it has met with all over the land. They cannot tackle the message on any single paragraph and refute the president's reasoning. They raise some clatter, like the scare-crow in the cornpatch, but it's all in the wind, and the Republican press that favors a monopoly tariff will not find the American people to be scared by their sham like a set of crows, when it comes to voting.

A tariff that is fair all around, is the broad Democratic idea, and the people are fast getting on the platform, and that's what causes the chatter and tariff gibberish from the Republican organs just now. And as for its effect upon the thinking masses, it only solidifies the public mind in favor of the President's views.

The cry of free-trade in Centre county will be of little avail, and as useless elsewhere,—the voter heard that too often and he is as tired of it as of the worn-out bloody shirt prose.

The commission appointed by Governor Hill, of New York, in 1886, to investigate the different methods of inflicting capital punishment has just made a report to the Legislature of that state. It is an elaborate and exhaustive paper, and will furnish the opponents of the present system with many strong arguments. The methods of execution now in vogue, as the guillotine, the sword, the gallows, the musket, the axe and the garote, are all reviewed and condemned, and the use of electricity recommended in their place. The opposition to the longer use of the gallows has become decided. It is revolting and brutalizing and the scenes which often attend its application are shocking when occurring in a civilized country. The use of electricity, the report asserts, is certain, painless and instantaneous, and attended by none of the offensive features which characterize every other form of execution.

MR. CORBIN'S STATEMENT.

READING'S PRESIDENT PRESENTS HIS SIDE OF THE TROUBLE.

President Corbin has prepared a statement "of facts connected with the strikes" of railroaders and miners. He reviews the history of the strike, commencing with the refusal of the crews at Port Richmond to handle merchandise for the Philadelphia grain elevator company, the subsequent discharge and ordering "on strike" of all the employes of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company, and the subsequent strike of the miners, substantially as has been published. In regard to the railroad strike he says: "The trouble on the railroad is ended and will never be opened up again." Referring to the miners' strike and the memorandum of the agreement made at Pottsville, September 14, President Corbin says: "Notwithstanding the terms of the agreement the miners refused to continue at work after January 1, I am informed, for two reasons—first, because we would not reinstate the men who were discharged on the railroad; and second, because we would not continue the eight per cent. advance which we had under this agreement paid for four months, and we are informed that they would on no basis of wages have been willing to return to work unless we had first reinstated the railroad men or arbitrated the question. As I have stated, that question is ended and no matter connected with that strike will ever be submitted to arbitration. As to the question of wages to be paid to the miners, we have always been willing to pay as high wages for mining coal as any of the large companies which are selling coal in the market in competition with this one. To pay more than our competitors for the mining of our coal would practically drive us out of the competitive market. We regret the action of our employes, but there is no other alternative for this company that I can see except to insist upon, first, the right to manage its own property; and second, the right to employ labor in the mining of its coal so that it will have at least an equal chance with its neighbors in every competitive market to which anthracite coal goes." Mr. Corbin goes on to say that the $2.50 basis established by the company in 1875 is a liberal one for the miners and even at the lower price of coal than obtained during this month their wages would still have been in excess of those paid in other localities. Mr. Corbin concludes: For the past twelve years we have distributed throughout the country 51,000,000 tons of our coal. The miners have received every dollar of the net money we obtained for it, and we lost in the operations, $12,270,000 besides, and during all these twelve years the stockholders of the company which transported this coal, who have paid up forty millions of money for their stock, have not received one cent by way of dividends and they have just been called upon with a portion of the junior securities to pay in by way of assessments, twelve millions of fresh money to make good the losses of the companies. In view of these results it is not the time now, according to my judgment, to undertake to pay more money for the same class of labor than is paid by the other companies.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES.

The resolution adopted by the Democratic State Committee at its recent meeting in this city says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, endorsed the tariff reform policy of President Cleveland as affording the surest guaranty of that genuine protection to labor so long pretended but never vouchsafed by the so-called republican party. This is where the shoe pinches the foot of the average republican politican.

The present tariff is the work of the Republican party. Does it afford genuine protection to labor? Nay, does it protect labor at all? If it gives real protection to labor why are production and trade interrupted and retarded by the most gigantic labor strik ever known in this country? Does it protect unskilled labor which does not average more than 75 cents a day? Does it protect the sewing women who make shirts at 30 cents a day and find the thread which pays a high tariff duty? Does it protect the carpet-weavers who are out of employment because the tariff confines their employers to the home market? Does it protect the ore miners who do not average over 75 cents per day? Does it protect the American workingman in any industry who does twice the amount of work performed by the English workingman in the same space of time and is taxed by the tariff on everything he consumes or uses?

No! If the tariff protects any one it is the capitalist. But even he, as is shown by the prosperity of the leather and shoe trade, (with raw hides free and a low duty on manufactures of leather) would be better off without the government bounty which is wrung from him again by high duties on articles he is obliged to use. All, employer and laborer, but especially the employee, are victims of the "reciprocal rapacity" of a monopoly tariff.

An intelligent, thinking people cannot fail to perceive and understand these things, and the resolution of the state committee points to them with unerring certainty. Hence these Republican tears.

AN IMMENSE TELEGRAPH CIRCUIT.

Vancouver, B. C., on 22, held telegraphic conversation with London over the Canadian Pacific Postal lines and the Mackey and Bennet cable, Vancouver and New York being in direct communication with each other, although 8,400 miles apart. Messages were exchanged and answers were received in four or five minutes. Afterward San Francisco was attached to the circuit and exchanged greetings with London, the total distance between the cities being 8,100 miles by land lines and cable. The object of the experiment was to demonstrate the feasibility of the route first mentioned in connection with the proposed cable from British Columbia to Australia.

ANOTHER CASHIER GONE TO CANADA.

Auburn, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Cashier Charles O'Brien, of the First National bank of Auburn, has absconded and the bank has closed its doors. Bank Examiner Clark is in charge of the books and nothing definite will be known for several days. A director is reported as saying that the deficiency would amount to two hundred thousand dollars. It is said his first downward course was as a participant in the Bohemian oats swindle, expecting to rake in large profits at the bank in paper of innocent oats victims.

TROUBLE OVER A FEE FOR COLLECTION.

Down in Snyder county they are having a little excitement. A Middleburg dispatch says:

Considerable inquiry has been made at the commissioner's office in regard to the H. H. Ginn fee of $710 for the collection of money overpaid to the State Treasurer on articles not properly taxable. The books in the State Department at Harrisburg show a credit to this county of $1775, and yet two of the commissioners of last year, Mohn and Hauser, entered into an agreement with H. H. Ginn to collect this money, which duly belongs to the county, for 40 per cent of the amount. The auditors objected to the bill, and Mohn and Hauser will be held for the payment of $600, thus allowing $100 for Ginn's services. A suit will be brought against the commissioners for the recovery of the amount.

The Auburn bank cashier who went to Canada, leaving the bank short $200,000, no doubt passed as smart among his neighbors.

THE NEXT ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

A total eclipse of the moon occurs on the 28th of this month and is visible in this part of the world. At 6:35 p. m. on that day the moon is full. The total phase of the eclipse begins at 5:31 and ends at 7:00. If the Weather Bureau will kindly see to it that no clouds obscure the sky at that time the public will have an opportunity to witness an interesting phenomenon under most favorable astronomical conditions. The readers of the REPORTER should not fail to witness this interesting eclipse.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY'S FLORIDA TOURS.

No opportunity of making a delightful trip to the South has ever presented itself in so attractive a shape as that which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's personally conducted pleasure tours to Florida offer to the people of this section. The tours have been arranged by the Tourist Bureau of the Passenger department, and will be conducted under the personal supervision of the Tourist Agent and Chaperon.

A special train of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars will convey the party through to Jacksonville on the fastest schedule ever made on a similar occasion. The train will leave New York on the mornings of Jan. 26th and February 8th, Philadelphia about noon, and arrive in Jacksonville for supper the next evening stopping for meals at convenient points on the route. The round trip tickets, will include meals, sleeping car accomodations going and returning, and one day's board at the Hotel Everett, Jacksonville, will allow a stay of about two weeks in the flowery State. The rate from New York is $47.00, and from Philadelphia and all points south there of $45.000. Tickets at correspondingly low rates will be sold from all principal stations on the Pennsylvania railroad system.

This is not only by far the cheapest but at the same time the most desirable, Southern tour ever presented. The dates, too, are well timed, as they cover the choicest portion of the Florida season, which has a great attraction this winter the Sub Tropical Exposition at Jacksonville and the opening of the magnificent new hotels at St. Augustine. The time limit of the ticket permits of an extended trip through the State. Names may be registered now for either date by calling at the ticket agencies of the company.

STORM'S AWFUL WORK.

JUDGE KINNEY, AGENT OF THE YANKTON SIOUX INDIANS AGENCY PLACES THE NUMBER AT 1,000.

Nebraska City, Jan. 22.—J. F. Kinney, agent of the Yankton Sioux Indian Agency, in Dakota, arrived here yesterday, after being nine days on the road. Five days were necessary for the party to travel thirty miles. The thermometer during that time registered forty degrees below zero. The Judge says the loss of life in Dakota has been greatly underestimated, as the Dakota papers have tried to cover it up. He described the scene which took place on board the cars. The passengers were crowded into one car trying to keep warm. The coal was running low. Two babies perished. The men discarded all the outer garments they could spare and gave them to the ladies and children. Finding that not enough, they brought mail sacks from the postal car and wrapped the children up in them. While at one station in Bon Homme county, the Judge says, nineteen frozen bodies were brought into the depot in one day.

In Ben Homme county the list of dead will reach fully 160. The estimates as made at Yankton yesterday of the loss of life throughout the Territory figure up over 1,000. The counties where the loss of life is the greatest are: Bon Homme, 169; Hutchinson, 14; Lincoln, 13; Beadle, 25; Spink, 12; Hand, 10; Ward, 15. The northern and central parts of the Territory have not been heard from fully. Mr. Kinney named a number of curious incidents relative to the wanderings of those who went out in the storm. Mrs. Browning of Turner county went from her house to the stable, a distance of 100 feet, and her body was recovered on Sunday seven miles from home. Charles Dollinger, a farmer, of Turner county, perished seven feet from his house. A woman, name unknown of the same county, went out to care for her chickens and was found two miles from her house. Roads from the agency to Yankton are lined with dead cattle, many farmers losing all they had. One man lost over 100.

P. L. Clark and wife, of Yankton county were driving toward Yankton when the blizzard struck them. The horses refused to go on, and were turned loose. Mr. Clark took a strap, fastened one end to his wife and the other to himself, and turning their backs to the winds, wandered at random. They came to a haystack and burrowing into it, remained over night. In the morning Mr. Clark crawled out and went to a house. He was obliged to crawl on his hands and knees as his clothing was frozen stiff. He reached the house and procured assistance to go after Mrs. Clark. She was dead when found. Wm. Reiswag and a hired man, living near Tripp, were found frozen to death within a few feet of the stable, to which they had gone to care for the stock.

Joshua Taylor and two sons, near Scotland, started to water their stock before the storm came up. Their bodies have not yet been found. Mr. Kinney has received word from the agency, and he says while a large number of Indians were out hunting and hauling wood none are missing. He was accompanied all through the scenes of suffering by his life. Both hands and feet slightly frozen.

THE STRIKE OF GIRLS PRACTICALLY ENDED.

Newark, Jan. 24.—Thirty-three girls and two men, who were among the striking employees of the Clark O. N. T. thread mills in East Newark, have returned to work in accordance with the terms proposed by the representatives of the Clark Company. All the strikers who applied for work were taken back without question and sent to their former places in the card and frame rooms. About 140 of the strikers have not yet applied for work. The company promises to investigate any future complaints, and states that there is no intention of reducing wages.

THE CITY COUNCIL MAY BE INDICTED.

Williamsport, Pa., Jan. 22—Judge Cummin has filed an opinion in the case against the Mayor and Councils of this city who were arrested and put under bail some weeks ago for failing to keep East Third street in proper repair. The court decides that the lawmakers, the Mayor and Councils are responsible for the condition of the streets and rules that the defendants are liable to indictment for having neglected their public duty. The opinion is fortified by numerous Supreme Court decisions.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for February is rich in illustrated articles, which are also of unusual interest in their text. The leading article, entitled "Mendelssohn's Letters to Moscheles" is the first of two which have been made from a remarkable collection of manuscripts which has been for nearly half a century in the possesion of Felix, the son of Ignaz Moscheles, the eminent composer and most trusted friend of Mendelssohn.

The notable article on "The Man at Arms" begun in January, by E. H. and E. W. Blashfield, is concluded in this number, with a full description of the history of armor from the middle of the fifteenth century to the disuse of armor, two centuries later.

Another handsomely illustrated article is Professor N. S. Shaler's paper on 'Volcanoes," which is written in that attractive and popular style which has made his previous articles on "The surface of the Earth" in this MAGAZINE so entertaining and instructive.

The second of Robert Louis Stevenson's papers is entitled "The Lantern-Bearers." This charming essay will deepen the unusual impression made by "A Chapter on Dreams."

Professor William James contributes an essay entitled "What the Will Effects," which is an unconventional treatment of a mental problem.

We have not yet heard of a case of cold coughs, throat, or chest complaint that has not yielded to "Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup." Jan.

ATTACKING THE KNIGHTS.

New Brunswick's Dissenters Get Clear of the Spies and Hold a Session.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 22.—When the meeting of the Improved Order of Knights of Labor, which was held at this place a week ago Sunday, was adjourned it was with the understanding that it was to assemble again yesterday, but the leaders in the new order learned during the week that spies would be present yesterday from the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, so the meeting was held Saturday night in order to avoid these people.

About three hundred members were present and it was after midnight when the meeting adjourned. A delegate from Rahway, who had been appointed a committee to investigate into the character and system of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, made a very lengthy report in which he exposed some of its alleged deals and showed up its workings, making very damaging statements as to the manner in which it was conducted. A red hot discussion followed the report, which was turned over to a committee, and which will probably be made public later on.

It has been whispered about that if this report becomes public property it will create a widespread sensation, but at present the contents are not known. Several resolutions condemning the Reading Railroad Company for starving its employes were adopted, as were also several others condemnatory of the actions of different branches of the Knights of Labor. A private announcement conveyed by some secret sign will be issued to make known the time and place of the next meeting. The sign will be intelligible only to those who are members of the new order.

Terrific Explosions in Amoy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Secretary of State has received a report from Consul Crowell, at Amoy, China, in regard to the explosion Nov. 19 in Amoy of a magazine containing about four hundred tons of powder and other explosives, by which over two hundred lives were lost and several hundred dwellings destroyed. The magazine was located in the midst of a very popular suburb, and the foreign settlement on the Island of Kulangsoo in Amoy Harbor was badly shaken up. Over a hundred panes of glass and several doors in the United States Consulate building were broken, but otherwise no damage was done. No lives were lost, nor were any personal injuries sustained by the few American residents of Amoy. They contributed $160 to the relief of the sufferers, for which the Governor and the Admiral of Fokien Province made suitable acknowledgments.

Ice Yachts Racing On the Shrewsbury.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 23.—A race for second-class yachts only was sailed over the regular twelve-mile course of the North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club Saturday. Handsome prizes of silver were offered to the yachts finishing first and second. James B. Weaver's Kitty won in twenty minutes, beating ex-Sheriff Allen's Blizzard forty seconds. The Glide and Georgie, which finished third and fourth in the mast interest to the race. They were together all through the race and finished with Glide about three feet in the lead.

Female Breadwinners Organize.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The Woman's National Industrial League organized yesterday. In a circular an appeal is made to join the crusade for justice and fair play to women as breadwinners. The members say they believe too much sectarianism shows itself in churches; too many palaces are dedicated to God's worship; too many souls of women are annually sent to hell according to modern Christian methods. The organization has a house of its own.

John McCullough's Widow Dies.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23—Mrs. McCullough widow of John McCullough, the tragedian, died yesterday morning at her residence in this city of cancer, aged 56 years. She was married to the dead actor when in her seventeenth year, and leaves one son, her second son William, having died some months ago. She is to be buried on Thursday. Her estate, valued at $50,000, goes to her counsel, William F. Johnson, in trust.

The President's Gift to the Pope.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 23.—Cardinal Gibbons Saturday evening received from Rome a cablegram signed by Dr. O'Connell, Rector of the American College at Rome, saying that the copy of the Constitution of the United States, sent by President Cleveland, was with solemnity presented by a committee of American Bishops and other American residents in Rome, to the Pope, who received it with profound gratitude.

A Contest Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Representative Arnold, of Rhode Island, has received notice that Judge Bradley has abandoned the contest which he had begun for Mr. Arnold's seat. The reply of the latter to the sweeping charges of fraud brought by Judge Bradley was served on the latter on the 18. Yesterday Judge Bradley threw up his case.

Frozen, and Eaten by Rats.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Jan. 22.—Nathan Churchill, the original of the "Umbrella Man" of Mrs. Abbey Morton Diaz's book, "Polly Cologne," was found dead in his room here last night. The body was frozen and the face terribly disfigured by rats. He was 74 years old.

The Obnoxious Foreman Discharged.

CARLISLE, Penn., Jan. 21.—The strike of the women employes at the Carlisle shoe factory is at end. The managers hold a meeting and unanimously resolved to discharge the obnoxious foreman, Keither.

Governor Catlin's Wife Dead.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Julia Catlin, the wife of Governor Catlin, died last night after less than a week's illness. She was aged 86, and was a direct descendant of John Mason of colonial fame.

Editor Hudson to Be Fined $100.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Judge Snell reserved judgment in the case of Editor Hudson, convicted of criminal libel, but has intimated that he will fine him $100.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Fire Sunday destroyed the Central Baptist Church, of Middleboro, Mass. Loss, $18,000.

A negro named Nicholls choked his wife to death on Saturday night in Dover, Del. The murderer is in custody.

One fireman was killed and four others injured at the burning of Crons' furniture store at Manistee, Mich., on Saturday night.

Black Bart, poet and stage robber, was released from state prison at San Quentin, Cal., Sunday, after four years' imprisonment.

The Knowlton Manufacturing Company of Rockford, Ill., has decided to retire from the business of agricultural instrument making.

Nearly all the liquor licenses in Lancaster, Pa., expired Sunday, and cannot be renewed until April 1, when a new law goes into effect.

Seven bodies of the fourteen woodmen burned during the boarding house fire at Tower, Minn., on Saturday morning, have been recovered from the ruins.

J. L. Vincent, a saloonkeeper, was shot and killed in Mary Guy's house by John Bailey, a private detective, who succeeded in eluding the police at Birmingham, Ala.

The dead body of Michael Tierney, a silverplater, was found beside the track about a mile from Meriden. He had been severely injured on the track in some way and crawled to the spot where he died.

A sneak thief has been operating in Chicago dwellings on pretence of repairing electric appliances. Sunday, meeting a girl on the stairs of E. W. Waldron's residence he choked her into insensibility and then escaped.

TO BOYCOTT CLARK'S COTTON.

The Strikers Will Appeal to the Ladies Throughout the Union.

NEWARK, Jan. 22.—Saturday afternoon the striking mill hands met at Elberon Hall and listened to the report of Davis with regard to his visit to the company Friday. Disappointment was visible on every face when the result of the interview had been made known. It had been hoped that Mr. Clark would be inclined to listen to the complaints of the operators who had been so many years in his employ. Some one proposed that a boycott should be ordered against the cotton, and a chorus of female voices heartily seconded the motion. It was finally determined to issue a proclamation to the ladies of the United States asking their assistance in lessening the sale of the product of Clark's mills. The strikers will not suffer from want though the war be contiuued for a year. From various parts of the country numerous letters from organizations have been received promising financial aid, and the benefit to be given at Miner's Theatre next week will place several thousand dollars at their disposal.

A committee from the New York Working Women's Society has been deputized to visit the strikers and to make inquiry into the merits of their case. If it is found to be worthy of support the society will contribute largely. A large sum of money was devoted to the strikers by the Spinners' Association last night.

Although the strikers are very much discouraged, still they seem to hope that they will soon be back to the mill, and that Mr. Walmsley will be left out in the cold.

To Reduce Postage on State Documents.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 20.—The expense of mailing the documents placed in the hands of members of the legislature to their constituents is enormous. To alleviate this and reduce the expenses of State Governments, Senator Howland, of Bristol County, is planning to secure a reduction of postage on this class of matter. He has communicated with several Congressmen and received much encouragement. The matter has been placed in the hands of W. R. Davis, who will present to Congress a bill providing for a rate of postage on documents and reports printed by order of State Governments and mailed from the office of the document clerk, at ten cents a pound; a reduction of fifteen cents a pound from the present rates.

Lockport's Pride Hurt.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Lockport's citizens are aroused and justly indignant over the report made by the Factory Inspector in regard to the manufactories here and the number of help employed. He cited a dozen industries, some inferior, while in the city there are between thirty and forty manufacturing firms, employing between 3,000 and 4,000 hands. The report said that 1,500 hands, men women, girls and boys, were employed. This tends to impress the outside world with the importance of Lockport as a manufacturing city, while on the contrary its water power cannot be equaled and its industries are multiplying yearly.

Josie Holmes Will Not Be Tried.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The trial of Miss Josie Holmes, the exchange clerk of the Fidelity Bank, who was arrested for aiding Harper in wrecking the bank, has been set for Feb. 17, but it will never take place. District-Attorney Burnett has stated that he intends to have the case nolled. In this he expects to have the backing of the department at Washington.

Agent Ridley Charged with Forgery.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Jan. 22.—Alfred E. Ridley, the agent here of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, was arrested yesterday on a charge of forgery of a very serious character. He was remanded for trial.

A New Civil Service Rule.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—It is said that when the new civil service rules are promulgated it will be found that the rule requiring examination in all departments will not be enforced in the cases of ex-soldiers.

Suffolk County Republicans.

RIVERSHEAD, L. I., Jan. 23.—The Republican County Central Committee have organized for the ensuing year by electing Sheriff N. D. Petty chairman and H. H. Benjamin secretary and treasurer.

The Alena Covert a Total Loss.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 23.—The schooner Alena Covert, from New York for Annapolis with a general cargo, went ashore yesterday at Le Breaux. She will be a total loss.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Women of America.

"Every wise woman buildeth her house." Prov. 14 : 1.

WOMAN a mere adjunct to man, an appendix to the masculine volume, an appendage, a sort of after-thought, something thrown in to make things even—that is the heresy entertained and implied by some men. This is evident to them: Woman's insignificance, as compared to man, is evident to them, because Adam was first created, and then Eve. They don't read the whole story, or they would find that the porpoise and the bear and the hawk were created before Adam, so that this argument, drawn from priority of creation, might prove that the sheep and the dog were greater than man. No. Woman was an independent creation, and was intended, if she chose, to live alone, to walk alone, act alone, think alone, and fight her battles alone. The Bible says it is not good for man to be alone, but never says it is not good for woman to be alone; and the simple fact is, that many women who are harnessed for life in the marriage relation would be a thousand-fold better off if they were alone.

Who are these men who, year after year, hang around hotels and engine-houses and theatre doors, and come in and out to bother busy clerks and merchants and mechanics, doing nothing, when there is plenty to do? They are

MEN SUPPORTED BY THEIR WIVES

and mothers. If the statistics of any of our cities could be taken on this subject, you would find that a vast multitude of women not only support themselves, but masculines. A great legion of men amount to nothing, and a woman, by marriage, manacled to one of these nonentities, needs condolence. A woman standing outside the marriage relation is several hundred thousand times better off than a woman badly married. Many a bride, instead of a wreath of orange blossoms, might more properly wear a bunch of nettles and nightshade, and, instead of the Wedding March, a more appropriate tune would be the Dead March in Saul, and, instead of a banquet of confectionery and ices, there might be more appropriately spread a table covered with apples of Sodom.

THE DOVE AND THE VULTURE.

Many an attractive woman, of good sound sense in other things, has married one of these men to reform him. What was the result? Like when a dove, noticing that a vulture was rapacious and cruel, set about to reform it, and said, "I have a mild disposition, and I like peace, and was brought up in the quiet of a dove-cote, and I will bring the vulture to the same liking by marrying him." So, one day, after the vulture declared he would give up his carnivorous habits and cease longing for blood of flock and herd, at an altar of rock covered with moss and lichen, the twain were married, a bald-headed eagle officiating, the vulture saying, "With all my dominion of earth and sky, I thee endow, and promise to love and cherish till death do us part." But one day the dove in her fright, saw the vulture busy at a carcass, and cried, "Stop that! did you not promise me that you would quit your carnivorous and filthy habits if I married you?" "Yes," said the vulture, "but if you don't like my way, you can leave," and with one angry stroke of beak, and another fierce clutch of claw, the vulture left the dove eyeless and wingless and lifeless. And a flock of robins flying past, cried to each other and said, "See there! that comes from a dove's marrying a vulture to reform him."

Many a woman who has had the hand of a young inebriate offered to her, but declined it, or who was asked to chain her life to a man selfish. or of bad temper, and refused the shackles, will bless God throughout all eternity that she escaped that earthly Pandemonium.

ENFORCED CELIBACY.

Besides all this, in our country about one million men were sacrificed in our Civil War, and that decreed a million women to celibacy. Besides that, since the war, several armies of men as large as the Federal and Confederate armies put together, have fallen under malt liquors and distilled spirits, so full of poisoned ingredients that the work was done more rapidly, and the victims fell while yet young. And if fifty thousand men are destroyed every year by strong drink before marriage, that makes in the twenty-three years since the war one million one hundred and fifty thousand men slain, and decrees one million one hundred and fifty thousand women to celibacy. Take, then, the fact that so many women are unhappy in their marriage, and the fact that the slaughter of two million one hundred and fifty thousand men, by war and rum combined, decides that at least that number of women shall be unaffianced for life, my text comes in with a cheer and a potency and appropriateness that I never saw in it before when it says, "Every wise woman buildeth her house;" that is, let woman be her own architect, lay out her own plans, be her own supervisor, achieve her own destiny.

In addressing these women who will have to fight the battle alone, I congratulate you on

YOUR HAPPY ESCAPE.

Rejoice forever that you will not have to navigate the faults of the other sex, when you have faults enough of your own. Think of the bereavements you avoid, of the risks of unassimilated temper which you will have to run, of the cares you will never have to carry, and of the opportunity of outside usefulness from which martial life would have partially debarred you, and that you are free to go and come as one who has the responsibilities of a household can seldom be. God has not given you a hard lot, as compared with your sisters. When young women shall make up their minds at the start that masculine companionship is not a necessity in order to happiness, and that there is a strong probability that they will have to fight the battle of life alone, they will be getting the timber ready for their own fortune, and their saw and axe and plane sharpened for its construction, since, "Every wise woman buildeth her house."

As no boy ought to be brought up without learning some business at which he could earn a livelihood, so no girl ought to be brought up without learning

THE SCIENCE OF SELF-SUPPORT.

The difficulty is that many a family goes sailing on the high tides of success, and the husband and father depends on his own health and acumen for the welfare of the household, but one day he gets his feet wet, and in three days pneumonia has closed his life, and the daughters are turned out on a cold world to earn bread, and there is nothing practical that they can do. The friends come in and hold consultation.

"Giving music lessons," says an outsider. Yes that is a useful calling, and if you have great genius for it, go on in that direction. But there are enough music teachers now starving to death in all our towns and cities, to occupy all the piano stools and sofas and chairs and front-door steps of the city. Besides that, the daughter has been playing only for amusement, and is only at the foot of the ladder, to the top of which a great multitude of masters on piano and harp and flute and organ have climbed.

"Put the bereft daughters as saleswomen in stores," says another adviser. But there they must compete with salesmen of long experience, or with men who have served an apprenticeship in commerce and who began as shop boys at ten years of age. Some kind-hearted dry-goods man, having known the father, now gone, says, "We are not in need of any more help just now, but send your daughters to my store, and I will do as well by them as possible." Very soon the question comes up, Why do not the female employees of that establishment get as much wages as the male employees? For the simple reason, in many cases, the female were suddenly flung by misfortune behind that counter, while the males have from the day they left the public school been learning the buisness.

How is this evil to be cured? Start clear back in the homestead and

TEACH YOUR DAUGHTERS

that life is an earnest thing, and that there is a possibility, if not a strong probability, that they will have to fight the battle of life alone. Let every father and mother say to their daughters, "Now, what would you do for a livelihood if what I now own were swept away by financial disaster, or old age, or death should end my career?"

"Well, I could paint on pottery and do such decorative work." Yes, that is beautiful, and if you have genius for it go on in that direction. But there are enough busy at that now to make a line of hardware from here to the East River and across the bridge.

"Well, I could make recitations in public and earn my living as a dramatist; I could render *King Lear* or *Macbeth* till your hair would rise on end, or give you Sheridan's Ride or Dicken's Pickwick." Yes, that is a beautiful art, but ever and anon, as now, there is an epidemic of dramatization that makes hundreds of households nervous with the cries and shrieks and groans of young tragediennes dying in the fifth act and the trouble is that while your friends would like to hear you, and really think that you could surpass Ristori and Charlotte Cushman and Fanny Kemble of the past, to say nothing of the present, you could not in the way of living, in ten years earn ten cents.

My advice to all girls and all unmarried women, whether in affluent homes or in homes where most stringent economies are grinding, to learn to do some kind of work that the world must have while the world stands. I am glad to see a marvellous change for the better, and that women have found out that there are hundreds of practical

THINGS THAT A WOMAM CAN DO

for a living if she began soon enough, and that men have been compelled to admit it. You and I can remember when the majority of occupations were thought inappropriate for women; but our Civil War came, and the hosts of men went forth from North and South; and to conduct the business of our cities during the patriotic absence, women were demanded by the tens of thousands to take the vacant places; and multitudes of women, who had been hitherto supported by fathers and brothers and sons, were compelled from that time to take care of themselves. From that time a mighty change took place favorable to female employment.

Among the occupations appropriate for women I place the following, into many of which she has already entered, and all the others she will enter: *Stenography* and you may find her at nearly all the reportorial stands in our educational, political and religious meetings. *Saving banks*, the work clean and honorable, and who so great a right to toil there, for a woman founded the first saving bank—Mrs. Priscilla Wakefield? *Copyists*, and there is hardly a professional man that does not need the service of her penmanship; and, as amanuensis, many of the greatest books of our day have been dictated for her writing. There they are as florists and confectioners and music teachers and bookkeepers, for which they are specially

QUALIFIED BY PATIENCE AND ACCURACY;

and *Wood-engraving*, in which the Cooper Institute has turned out so many qualified; and *Telegraphy*, for which she is specially prepared, as thousands of the telegraphic offices will testify. *Photography*, and in nearly all our establishments they may be found there at cheerful work. As *workers in ivory* and gutta percha and gum elastic and tortoise-shell and gilding, and in chemicals, in porcelain; in terra cotta. As *post-mistresses*, and the President is giving them appointments all over the land.

As *proof-readers*, *as translators*, as modellers, as designers, as draught-women, as lithographers, as teachers in schools and seminaries, for which they are especially endowed,

THE FIRST TEACHER

of every child, by Divine arrangement, being a woman. As physicians, having graduated after a regular course of study from the female colleges of our large cities, where they get as scientific and thorough preparation as any doctor ever had, and go forth to a work which no one but women could so appropriately and delicately do. On the lecturing platform; for you know the brilliant success of Mrs. Livermore and Mrs. Hallowell and Mrs. Willard and Mrs. Lathrop. As physiological lecturers to their own sex, for which service there is a demand appalling and terrific. As preachers of the Gospel, and all the protests of ecclesiastical courts cannot hinder them, for they have a pathos and a power in their religious utterances that men can never reach. Witness all those who have heard their mother pray.

O, young women of America! as many of you will have to fight your own battles alone, do not wait until you are flung of disaster, your father is dead, and all the resources of your family have been scattered; but now, while in a good house and environed by all prosperities, learn how to do some kind of

WORK THAT THE WORLD MUST HAVE

as long as the world stands. Turn your attention from the embroidery of fine slippers, of which there is a surplus, and make a useful shoe. Expend the time in which you adorn a cigar-case in learning how to make a good, honest loaf of bread. Turn your attention from the making of flimsy nothings to the manufacturing of important somethings.

Much of the time spent in young ladies' seminaries in studying what are called the "higher branches," might better be expended in teaching them something by which they could support themselves. If you are going to be teachers, or if you have so much assured wealth that you can always dwell in those high regions, trigonometry of course, metaphysics of course Latin and Greek and German and French and Italian of course, and a hundred other things of course; but if you are not expecting to teach, and your wealth is not established beyond misfortune, after you have learned the ordinary branches, take hold of that kind of study that will pay in dollars and cents in case you are thrown on your own resources. Learn to do something better than anybody else. Buy Virgina Penny's book, entitled "The Employments of women," and learn there are five hundred ways in which a woman may earn a living.

"No, no!" says some young woman, "I will not undertake anything so

UNROMANTIC AND COMMONPLACE

as that. An excellent author writes that after he had, in a book, argued for efficiency in womaly work in order to success, and positive apprenticeship by way of preparation, a prominent chemist advertised that he would teach a class of women to become druggists and apothecaries if they would go through an apprenticeship as men do; and a printer advertised that he would take a class of women to learn the printer's trade if they would go through an apprenticeship as men do, and how many, according to the account of the authoress, do you suppose applied to become skilled in the druggist business and printing business? Not one!

"But," you ask, "what would my father and mother say if they saw I was doing such

UNFASHIONABLE WORK?"

Throw the whole responsibility upon the pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, who is constantly hearing of young women in all these cities, who, unqualified by their previous luxurious surroundings for the awful struggle of life into which they have been suddenly hurled, seemed to have nothing left them but a choice between starvation and damnation. There they go along the streets seven o'clock in the wintry mornings, through the slush and storm, to the place where they shall earn only half enough for subsistence, the daughters of once prosperous merchants, lawyers, clergymen, artists, bankers and capitalists, who brought up their children under the infernal delusion that it was not high-toned for women to learn a profitable calling. Young women! take this affair in your own hand, and let there be an insurrection in all prosperous families of Brooklyn and New York and Christendom on the part of the daughters of this day, demanding knowledge in occupations and styles of business by which they may be their own defence and their own support if al fatherly and husbandly and brotherly hands forever fail them. I have seen

TWO SAD SIGHTS—

the one a woman in all the glory of her young life, stricken by disease, and in a week lifeless in a home of which she had been the pride. As her hands were folded over the still heart and her eyes closed for the last slumber, and she was taken out amid the lamentations of kindred and friends, I thought that was a sadness immeasurable. But I have seen something compared with which that scene was bright and songful. It was a young woman who had been all her days amid wealthy surroundings, by the visit of death and bankruptcy to the household turned out on a cold world without one lesson about how to get food or shelter, and into the awful whirlpool of city life, where strong ships have gone down, and for twenty years not one word has been heard from her. Vessels last week went out on the Atlantic Ocean, looking for a shipwrecked craft that was left alone and forsaken on the sea a few weeks ago, with the idea of bringing it into port. But who shall ever bring again into the harbor of peace and hope and heaven that lost womanly immortal, driven in what tempest aflame in what conflagration, sinking into what abyss? O God, help! O Christ, rescue!

My sisters, give not your time to learning fancy work which the world may dispense with in hard times, but connect your skill with

THE INDISPENSABLES OF LIFE.

The world will always want something to wear and something to eat, and shelter and fuel for the body, and knowlekge for the mind, and religion for the soul. And all these things will continue to be the necessaries, and if you fasten your energies upon occupations and professions thus related, the world will be unable to do without you. Remember, that in proportion as you are skilful in anything, your rivalries become less. For unskilled toil, women by the million. But you may rise to where there are only a thousand; and still higher, till there are only a hundred; and still higher, till there are only ten; and still higher, in some particular department, till there is only a unit, and that yourself. For a while you may keep wages and a place through the kindly sympathies of an employer, but you will eventully get no more compensation than you can make yourself worth.

Let me say to all women who have already entered upon the battle of life, that the time is coming when woman shall not only get as much salary and wages as men get, but for certain styles of employment women will have higher salary and more wages, for the reason that for some styles of work they have more adaptation. But this

JUSTICE WILL COME TO WOMAN,

not through any sentiment of gallantry, not because woman is physically weaker than man, and, therefore, ought to have more consideration shown her, but because through her finer natural taste and more grace of manner, and quicker perception, and more delicate touch, and more educated adroitness, she will, in certain callings, be to her employer worth ten per cent. or twenty per cent. more than the other sex. She will not get it by asking for it, but by earning it, and it shall be hers by lawful conquest.

Now, men of America, be fair, and

GIVE THE WOMEN A CHANCE.

Are you afraid that they will do some of your work, and hence harm your prosperities? Remember that there are scores of thousands of men doing women's work. Do not be afraid! God knows the end from the beginning, and He knows how many people this world can feed and shelter, and when it gets too full He will end the world, and, if need be, start another. God will halt the inventive faculty, which, by producing a machine that will do the work of ten or twenty or a hundred men or women, will that number of people without work. I hope there will not be invented another sewing machine, or reaping machine, or corn-thresher, or any other new machine, for the next five hundred years. We want no more wooden hands and iron hands and steel hands and electric hands substituted for men and women, who would otherwise do the work and get the pay and earn the livlihood.

But god will arrange all, and all we have to do is to do our best and trust Him for the rest. Let me cheer all women fighting the battle of life alone, with the fact of thousands of

WOMEN WHO HAVE WON

the day. Mary Lyon, founder of Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, fought the battle alone; Adelaide Newton, the tract distributor, alone; Fidelia Fisk, the consecrated missionary, alone; Dorothea Dix, the angel of the insane asylums, alone; Caroline Herschel, the indispensable reinforcement of her brother, alone; Maria Takrezewska, the heroine of the Berlin hospital, alone; Helen Chalmers, patron of sewing-schools for the poor of Edinburgh, alone. And thousands and tens of thousands of women, of whose bravery and self-sacrifice and glory of character the world has mads no record, but whose deed are in the heavenly archives of martyrs who fought the battle alone, and, though unrecognized for the short thirty or fifty or eighty years of their earthly existence, shall through the quintillion ages of the higher world be pointed out with the admiring cry, "These are they who came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and make white in the blood of the Lamb."

Let me also say, for the encouragement of all women fighting the battle of life alone, that their conflict will soon end. There is one word written over the faces of many of them, and that word is Despair. My sister, you need

APPEAL TO CHRIST,

who comforted sister of Bethany in their domestic trouble, and who in His last hours forgot all the pangs of His own hands and feet and heart, as He looked into the face of maternal anguish, and called a friend's attention to it, in substance saying, "John I cannot take care of her any longer. Do for her as I would have done, if I had lived. Behold thy mother!" If, under the pressure of unrewarded and unappreciated work, your hair is whitening and the wrinkles come, rejoice that you are nearing the hour of escape from your very last fatigue, and may your departure be as pleasant as that of Isabella Graham, who closed her life with a smile and the word "Peace."

The daughter of a regiment in any armory is all surrounded by bayonets of defence, and in the battle, whoever falls, she is kept safe. And you are the daughter of the regiment commanded by the Lordof Hosts. After all, you are not fighting the battle of life alone. All; heaven is on your side. You will be wise to appropriate to yourself the words of sacred rhythm:

One who has known in storms to sail
I have on board;
Above the roaring of the gale
I hear my Lord.

He holds me: when the billows smite
I shall not fail.
If short, 'tis sharp; if long, 'tis light,
He tempers all.

Home Love and Sympathy.

The years of childhood and boyhood are as it were, a sort of prophetic recital of the years of manhood. They constitute the little stage on which, with puny powers, we unconsciously reherse the scenes of after life. The boy has in him the seeds of good and the seeds of evil; which will prove the stronger? No one can tell. But to a large extent it depends upon the effects of love and sympathy at home. The presence of these may call into life the best growths of the soul, and the absence of them may raise up the noxious miasmas that poison the whole human heart.

The only occasion upon which railway trains in the United States are known to attain a speed of eighty-five miles an hour is when you sweep in sight of a station with your overcoat only half on, and see the train you want just starting out. Before you can reach the platform, a shot from a Parrott gun couldn't catch that train. She may jolt along at twelve miles all the rest of the day; but for about one minute, as you go charging down the platform, she makes an easy hundred.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, JAN. 29, 1888.

Peter Confessing Christ.

LESSON TEXT.

(Matt. 16 : 13-28. Memory verses, 15-17.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the King in Zion.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *He is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with him are called, and chosen, and faithful.*—Rev. 17 : 14.

LESSON TOPIC: *The King's Followers Instructed.*

Lesson Outline:
1. The Source of Right Knowledge, vs. 13-17.
2. The Foundation of Christ's Church, vs. 18-21.
3. The Spirit of True Discipleship, vs. 22-28.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Whosoever therefore shall confess me before men, him will I confess also before my Father which is in heaven.*—Matt. 10 : 32.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Matt. 16 : 13-28. The King's followers instructed.
T.—Mark 8 : 27-38. Mark's parallel narrative.
W—Luke 9 : 18-27. Luke's parallel narrative.
T.—John 6 : 60-69. Jesus the Christ.
F.—Eph. 2 : 1-22. The Church's foundation.
S.—1 Cor. 3 : 1-15. Christ the foundation.
S.—Matt. 7 : 21-29. The only foundation.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE SOURCE OF RIGHT KNOWLEDGE

I. Wrong Opinions:

Some say John;....some, Elijah; and others, Jeremiah (14).
Herod....said,....This is John the Baptist (Matt. 14 : 2).
Others said, It is a prophet (Mark 6 : 15).
It was said by some,....that Elijah had appeared (Luke 9 : 7).
Many of them said, He hath a devil John 10 : 20).

II. Right Opinions.

Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God (16).
Of a truth thou art the Son of God (Matt. 14 : 33).
Peter....saith unto him, Thou art the Christ (Mark 8 : 29).
Thou art the Holy One of God (John 6 : 69).
Thou art the Christ, the Son of God (John 11 : 27).

III. Infallible Teaching:

Flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father (17).
All thy children shall be taught of the Lord (Isa. 54 : 13).
Unto us God revealed them through the Spirit (1 Cor. 2 : 10).
God....shined in our hearts, to give the light (2 Cor. 4 : 6).
It was the good pleasure of God....to reveal his son in me (Gal. 1 : 15, 16).

1. "Who do men say that the Son of man is?" (1) A great personage; (2) A varied estimate; (3) A divergent report.—(1) Who the Son of man is said to be; (2) Who the Son of man really is.
2. "Thou art the Christ,, the Son of the living God." (1) The Messiahship of Jesus; (2) The Sonship of Jesus.—(1) Christ's fullness apprehended; (2) Christ's fullness confessed.
3. "Flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee." (1) Great truth revealed; (2) Human impartation denied; (3) Divine disclosure affirmed.

II. THE FOUNDATIONS OF CHRIST'S CHURCH.

I. Divine Purpose:

I will build my church (18).
He shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied (Isa 53 : 11).
It is he that shall save his people from their sins (Matt. 1 : 21).
It is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom (Luke 12 : 32).
Christ also loved the church, and gave himself up for it (Eph. 5 : 25).

II. Apostolic Service:

I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom (19).
As a wise master-builder I laid a foundation (1 Cor. 3 : 10).
In Christ Jesus I begat you through the gospel (1 Cor. 4 : 15).
The foundation of the apostles and prophets (Eph. 2 : 20).
Twelve foundations, and on them twelve names of the twelve apostles (Rev. 21 : 14).

III. Vicarious Suffering:

He must go,....and suffer,....and be killed, and....be raised up (21).
He was wounded for our transgressions (Isa. 53 : 5).
The Son of man came....to give his life a ransom (Matt. 20 : 28).
Who was delivered up for our trespasses (Rom. 4 : 25).
Christ Jesus, who gave himself a ransom for all (1 Tim. 2 : 6).

1. "Upon this rock I will build my church." (1) The foundation; (2) The building; (3) The builder.—(1) The rock; (2) The church; (3) The Lord.
2. "The gates of Hades shall not prevail against it." (1) Powerful foes; (2) Fruitless assaults.—(1) The Church assailed; (2) The Church secure.
3. "He must go....and suffer,.... and be killed, and,....be raised up." (1) Outgoing; (2) Suffering; (3) Dying; (4) Rising.

III. THE SPIRIT OF TRUE DISCIPLESHIP.

I. Not Self-Assertive:

Peter took him, and began to rebuke him (22).
The rulers take counsel together, against the Lord (Psa. 2 : 2).
If all shall be offended in thee, I will never be (Matt. 26 : 33).
Thou shalt never wash my feet (John 13 : 8).
Who art thou that repliest against God? (Rom. 9 : 20).

II. Not Self-Pleasing:

Let him deny himself (24)
Not as I will, but as thou wilt (Matt. 26 : 39).
seek not mine own will (John 5 : 30)
I am come,....not to do mine own will (John 6 : 38).
Christ also pleased not himself (Rom. 15 : 3).

III. Not Life-seeking:

Whosoever shall lose his life for my sake shall find it (25).
Be not anxious for your life (Matt. 6 : 25).
He that loseth his life for my sake shall find it (Matt. 10 : 39).
Whosoever would save his life shall lose it (Mark 8 : 35).
He that loveth his life loseth it (John 12 : 25).

1. "Get thee behind me, Satan." (1) Satan's subtle approach; (2) Satan's quick detection; (3) Satan's crushing rebuke.—(1) An apostolic tool; (2) A Satanic operator; (3) A divine Judge.
2. "Whosoever would save his life shall lose it" (1) A popular purpose; (2) A disastrous failure.—(1) Life sought; (2) Death found.
3. "If he shall gain the whole world, and forfeit his life." (1) The gain; (2) The loss; (3) The profit.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

CHRIST AND HIS CHURCH.

He loves his church (Eph. 5 : 25, 29).
He gave himself for it (Gal. 2 : 20; Eph. 5 : 25).
He redeemed it (Acts 20 : 28; 1 Pet. 1 : 18, 19).
He sanctifies it (1 Cor. 6 : 11; Eph. 5 : 26, 27).
He is its Head (Eph. 1 : 22; 5 : 23).
It is his body (Eph. 1 : 23: Col. 1 : 24).
It is his bride (Rom. 7 : 4; Rev. 19 : 7).
Its safety is assured (Matt. 16 : 18; Luke 12 : 32).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

Between the last and present lessons Matthew and Mark insert accounts of further journeyings of our Lord and his disciples. The miracles of healing mentioned in Matthew 15 : 30, 31, took place on the east side of the lake. They were followed by another miraculous feeding of great multitudes (Matt. 15 : 32-38; Mark 8 : 1-9). This too occurred on the eastern side. It is, however, in both accounts, carefully distinguished from the previous multiplication of the loaves and fishes; not only by different details given, but also by subsequent reference to the two miracles as distinct (Matt. 16 : 9, 10; Mark 8 19-21).

The next journey (or voyage) was across the lake to the western side, "into the borders of Magadan," or Dalmanutha" (Matt. 15 : 39; Mark 8 : 10). The Authorised Version reads "Magdala," and confused typographical notions led to the assumption that this place was in Decapolis. But this voyage was to Galilee, and it was followed by the last public teaching of our Lord in that region. He at once encountered opposition, and speedily withdrew to the eastern side of the lake (Matt. 16 : 1-4; Mark 8 : 11-13). These journeyings were not without sufficient reason. On the eastern side the little company moved toward Bethsaida Julias; and as they went our Lord warned his disciples against the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees (Matt. 16 : 5-12; Mark 8 : 14-21). At Bethsaida another case of gradual healing occurred (Mark 8 : 22-26). Thence the journey was northward to Cæsarea Philippi, near the head-waters of the Jordan, the scene of the present lesson.

The time was the summer of the year of Rome 782,—A. D. 29.

Parallel passages: Mark 8 : 27 to 9 : 1; Luke 9 : 18-27.

Girls Who Can Make Their Own Way.

Did girls get from childhood the same business training as boys, and were it clearly understood in all families that it is not a credit, but a discredit, for women to be idle to hang helpless on the men instead of doing their own work, and, if necessary, earning their own living, I believe society would be not the worse but the better for the change. Men wound find out that the more they elevate women the greater use they get out of them. If, instead of a man working himself to death for his unmarried daughters and then leaving them ignominiously dependent upon male relations, he educated them to independence, made them able both to maintain and protect themselves, it would save him and them a world of unhappiness. They would cease to be either the rivals—a very hopeless rivalry— or the playthings first and then the slaves of men, and become, as was originally intended, their co-mates, equal and yet different, each sex supplying the others deficiencies and therefore fitted to work together, not apart, for the good of the world,

The Best Pet of All.

The best pet of all is the little child old enough to talk and to understand, with a child's comprehension. The child that is a pet is always promising to be a better pet, because a more appreciative one. Its receptive and retentive mind is greedily gathering ten thousand facts and then ten thousand more, all with each added year the little one not only fills a large place in your affections, but you are becoming more to the youngster, to be treasured in fond regard through all the years of mature life.

Every month, and week, and day is a step toward manhood or womanhood, evincing expanding intelligence and growing affections, and cementing the bonds of friendship and love between the little pet and the elder persons who are nourishing its absorbing mind and are guiding its otherwise uncertain footsteps in the best path of life toward the goal of thought, love and action.

In his recent address as President of the Royal Society, Professor Huxley regrets the supineness of the British Government in not utilizing the outbreak of Cholera in Egypt for purposes of scientific investigation. He says he feels some shame at the thought that England should have left to Germany and France an enterprise "which required no less daring than arctic exploration, but which, if successful, would be a thousand times more valuable than the most complete knowledge of the barren ice wastes of the Pole.

SHAKE!

The Science of Palmistry—What Shaking Hands Reveals.

"George Francis Train is as loony as a wild cat on many subjects, no doubt," remarked a physician the other day, "but there is a good deal of method in his madness about one thing.

"What's that?"

"Shaking hands. I don't blame him for disliking promiscuous hand shaking; it has many unpleasant features."

"What can you tell by the shake of a man's hand?"

"A good deal. Why, I can pick out the people in a crowd with whom I shake hands, who have kidney disease, and they don't know it!"

"I don't understand you. Do you pretend to say there is anything peculiar in their 'shake'?"

"No, not in the 'shake,' but in the 'feel' of the hand."

"Please explain what you mean."

"A hot dry hand shows inactivity of the skin. The skin is the third kidney. We sweat out as much water through the skin as we pass off through the kidneys."

"How much is that?"

"In health, several pints a day. In the summer we sweat more than in the winter but in health there is a constant, though invisible escape of moisture through the skin. In the palm of the hand, there are from two to three million little sweat pores. The sweat-glands are a great help to the kidneys, and when working healthfully in the summer, the kidneys can and do take a much-needed recreation. You can prove this, if you notice that you pass less fluids in summer than in winter, if skin and kidneys are healthy.

You will be surprised, if you shake hands with a company of people, to see how many hands feel hot and dry. Hadn't you noticed it?

"I don't think I have. But what can be done in such cases?"

Only one thing can be done, and that is to get the kidneys at work again by a very thorough course of treatment with Warner's safe cure, and giving yourself a sponge or wet cloth rubbing (with warm or cold water, whichever is the most agreeable) night and morning. Use only the best soap on the body in such cases. Indeed, soap isn't necessary oftner than once a week. Vigorous rubbing with a well wrung towel, followed by like rubbing with a dry towel is recommended.

Palmistry is a modern science that is quite a fad with fashionable people now-a-days, but there is a good deal more in it than the professional palm readers have yet found out.

FARM NOTES.

HOW TO PLUCK POULTRY.—I have known persons on market day to go out and kill twelve or fifteen fowls, and to bring them into a room where there would be half a dozen women and boys pulling a few feathers at a time, between the thumb and forefinger, to prevent tearing them. Now for the benefit of such I will give our plan: Hang the fowl by the feet with a small cord; then, with a small knife give one cut across the upper jaw, opposite the corners of the mouth; after the blood has stopped running a stream place the point of the knife in the groove in the upper part of the mouth, run the blade up to the back part of the head, which will cause a twitching of the muscles. Now is your time, for every feather yields as if by magic, and there is no danger of tearing the most tender chick. Before he attempts to flap you have him as bare as the day he came out of the egg.

CRUDE PETROLEUM AS A FARM PAINT.—We believe no one who has given this article, either alone or thickened with mineral paint, a fair trial on farm implements, fences, buildings, etc., would ever be likely to give it up again. Take an old wagon or cultivator frame that has been neglected as regards paint, and is showing signs of giving out and treat it to all the petroleum the wood will absorb, going over the wheels several times, oil up the nuts and tighten them, using wide washers underneath anywhere the wood is not sound, and the affair may afterwards appear almost as strong as a new one. Fences and buildings kept properly painted would last many years longer than if not, besides adding to appearances greatly. By thickening the oil with good shades of material, a handsome paint may be made, and the cost be not more than a quarter of that of linseed oil and lead paint.

No better evidence of the advantage of raising sheep for mutton rather than for wool can be given than the fact that in England, where rents of farms are very high, the mutton breeds are considered indispensable to successful farming. Wool is regarded as only a by-product of the sheep. In this country, on the contrary, wool is considered of greater importance than mutton, but sheep here do not pay as great profits as those in England. Everything depends on the mode of management. Our farmers compel sheep to forage, while in England they are treated as carefully as are cattle.

Mutton should be as plentiful as pork. There are hundreds of farms that could be devoted to sheep, but which are now unprofitable. It requires less labor for sheep than for hogs, while the prices for choice mutton and lamb are at times very high, though the markets at such times may be well supplied with inferior grades of carcasses.

A SUBSCRIBER desires to know what kainit is and where procured. It is crude sulphate of potash, known as German potash salt, and is for sale by all fertilizer manufacturers, the price varying from $10 to $15 per ton, according to quality. It is an important constituent in nearly all kinds of commercial fertilizers.

CLEAN, pure air is as essential to the horse as to man, therefore keep the stable well ventilated and avoid injury to the animal's eyes by the ammonia that accumulates in a too close stable.

LOOKOUT (signaling small boat sent out by another yacht a short distance off)—What's the matter?

Officer (in small boat)—We are in great distress.

Lookout | Engine broke?

Officer—No. Provisions all gone. We are literally dying. Can't you spare some of your store?

Lookout—Certainly. (To steward)—Billy, go below and bring up six cases of champagne. (To officer)—Will six cases be enough?

Officer—Quite enough. I don't know how we can thank you. You have really saved our lives.

JOB SHUTTLE sat by the open grate fire upon which the first fall blaze was burning. He was in a pleasant mood as all men are when they are comfortable. "I suppose," said he to Mrs. Shuttle, "that the children were all at school to-day?"

"You suppose so? Why, don't you know they were?"

"No, not exactly. I met Charles down town about an hour after school began."

"Oh, he was carrying a note from the teacher to her best young man."

"That's pretty business."

"But she marks ten in his studies, for keeping mum about it."

"Oh, that makes a difference."

UNAVAILABLE ASSETS.—Johnnie, a bright boy of 6 years, while being fixed up for school, observing his little overcoat much the worse for wear and having more mended places than he admired, turned quickly to his mother and asked:

"Ma, is pa rich?"

"Yes, very rich, Johnnie; he is worth two millions and a half."

"What in, ma?"

"Oh, he values you at one million, me at one million and baby at half a million."

Johnnie, after thinking a moment, said: "Ma, tell papa to sell the baby and buy us some clothes."

ALL OVER.—Thomas and Henry belong to the same club, and were dining together on Tuesday. A friend at the next table overheard the following:

"Well, my dear boy, how about your lawsuit with X., how is it getting on? You told me three months ago that he was a swindler, a villain a thief, who robbed you of several thousands."

"All is over. We have fixed it up. We have settled matters."

"In what way?"

"He married my daughter."

IS THAT A SERIOUS OFFENSE DOWN SOUTH.—"Colonel, the last time I saw you the sheriff had you in charge."

"Yes; he had the impudence to arrest me for killing a man who had insulted me."

"Who was the man?"

"A Waiter in Dobson's Hotel. I was putting up there for the night, and I ordered the waiter to bring me a drink to my room."

"Well?"

"Well, the red-headed idiot brought me a pitcher of ice water, and I plugged him."

The Ladies' Favorite.

The newest fashion in ladies' hats will doubtless cause a flutter of pleasurable excitement among the fair sex. Ladies are always susceptible to the changes of a fashion plate; and the more startling the departure, the more earnest the gossip over the new mode. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for the ills which afflict females and make their lives miserable. This sovereign panacea can be relied on in cases of displacements and all functional derangements. It builds up the poor, haggard and dragged-out victim, and gives her renewed hope and a fresh lease of life. It is the only medicine for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Read printed guarantee on bottle.

A household can not be governed by lying.

The Cutest Little Things.

"Cute!" he echoed. "Well, I don't know as the adjective would have occurred to me in just that connection. But if you mean that they do their work thoroughly, yet make no fuss about it; cause no pain or weakness; and, in short, are everything that a pill ought to be, and nothing that it ought not, then I agree that Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets *are* about the cutest little things going!

Unless men can serve faithfully, they will not rule others wisely.

Mild, soothing, and healing is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A QUESTION OF ETHICS.—If a gentleman holds his lighted cigar behind him while in conversation and a newsboy steps up and puts his mouth to the end of the cigar and commences smoking it, and the gentleman lets go in surprise, leaving the cigar in the boy's mouth, has the boy stolen the cigar?

The Homliest Man in Town,

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get *free* a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.

Life is a battle that is to be fought valiantly.

Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive cure for rheumatism. This medicine, by its purifying action, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, which is the cause of the disease, and also builds up and strengthens the whole body. Give it a trial.

Conscience sets a man upon his feet, while his will holds him upright.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease is better and cheaper than any other, at double the price. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other.

Judicious thinning of tree fruits is a very fine and profitable thing whenever it can be conveniently practiced.

Send for pamphlet on "Taylor's Hospital Cure for Catarrh." Mailed free from City Hall Pharmacy, 264 B'way, New York.

Florida claims to have extensive phosphate beds equaling if not surpassthose of South Carolina.

Paine's Celery Compound

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all affections of the Kidneys.

AS A NERVE TONIC, It Strengthens and Quiets the Nerves.

AS AN ALTERATIVE, It Purifies and Enriches the Blood.

AS A LAXATIVE, It acts mildly, but surely, on the Bowels.

AS A DIURETIC, It Regulates the Kidneys and Cures their Diseases.

Recommended by professional and business men. Price $1.00. Sold by druggists. Send for circulars.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, BURLINGTON, VT.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY Time, Pain, Trouble and will CURE CATARRH BY USING Ely's Cream Balm

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS. 235 Greenwich st., N.Y.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Any book learned in one reading.

Recommended by MARK TWAIN, RICHARD PROCTOR, the Scientist, HONS. W. W. ASTOR, JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, Dr. MINOR, &c. Class of 100 Columbia Law students; 200 at Meriden; 250 at Norwich; 350 at Oberlin College; two classes of 200 each at Yale; 400 at University of Penn, Phila.; 400 at Wellesley College, and three large classes at Chatauqua University, &c. Prospectus POST FREE from PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

A SURE CURE FOR INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA.

Over 5,000 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for Indigestion that they have ever used.

We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

IT WILL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVATED CASES.
IT WILL STOP VOMITING IN PREGNANCY.
IT WILL RELIEVE CONSTIPATION.

For Summer Complaints and Chronic Diarrhœa, which are the direct results of imperfect digestion, DIGESTYLIN will effect an immediate cure.

Take DYGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN (price $1 per large bottle). If he does not have it send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prepaid. Do not hesitate to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty-five years.

WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John St., N.Y.

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE

After all others fail consult

Dr. LOBB

329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa.

20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

WHY WORK FOR ANOTHER, or on small salary? Why continue working on a worn-out farm? Why try to secure a living from such high-priced or heavily-mortgaged farms? Why work on rented lands? WHY not start for yourself? Why not secure at once some of the low-priced but very fertile and well located lands adjacent to railroads now to be obtained by those going to Northern Dakota and Minnesota, where you can make a larger net profit per acre than on the high-priced or worn-out land you now occupy? Why not go and look the situation over, and see for yourself, or at least obtain further information, which will be sent free, if you will address C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn. ?

SOLDIERS all get Pensions. If disabled; Officers' travel pay, bounty collected; Deserters relieved; 22 years' practice. Success or no fee. Laws sent free. A. W. McCORMICK & Son, Washington, D.C.

FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Taller Screws of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

GOLD is worth $25. per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1,000, but is sold at 25c. a box by dealers.

HOME STUDY, Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, &c., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRYANT'S COLLEGE, 497 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

2 559

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25 cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO. Charlestown, Mass.

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. A. Sayer. Ease at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cures. Office 251 Arch St., Phila. (branch 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at 3723 N. 9th St., 5 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A. M. Advice free

Even reckoning makes lasting friends, and the way to make reckonings even is to make them often.

Nothing like Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office, 331 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.00). Druggists. Try it.

A coxcomb is ugly all over with the affectation of the fine gentleman.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Cleverness is a sort of genius for instrumentality. It is the brain of the hand.

ROYAL GLUE mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro.

An evil intention perverts the best actions and makes them sins.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Better bend the neck promptly than to bruise the forehead.

When you find a true friend keep him. You will not come across very many as you go through life.

A CHARLESTON SUFFERER.—Judge Pennybanker stopped Col. Sumpter McBride on the street and requested him to subscribe to the fund for the relief of the Charleston sufferers.

"Getting up a fund for the relief of the Charleston sufferers, are you?"

"Yes, how much will you contribute?"

"Me! Contribute? Why, man alive, I'm a Charleston sufferer myself. I ought to get some of that fund."

"What do you mean?"

"My wife's mother," said Col. McBride, sadly, "was in Charleston during the earthquake, and I've just received a telegram."

"I'm sorry."

"Not so sorry as I am. She—she—is unhurt," continued McBride, his chin quivering with emotion, "she is still uncrushed," and he walked off.

THE BUSINESS IDEA LEARNING HOW TO SHOOT.—Small Newsboy—"*Times*, last edition, all about Swift sentenced to be hanged April 5, 1889; all about the big strike ended; all about the—"

Larger Newsboy (across the street)—"Hey, Billy, don't give the news away. Make 'em buy the paper to get it. *Times*, last edition, Swift sentenced to be hanged."

Small Newsboy (disappearing down the street)—"*Times* last edition, all about Swift sentenced."

TOUGH AND COULD EAT HAY.—Tall but delicate-looking boy to sturdy little urchin crying on the street corner. "What's the matter, little boy?"

Urchin. "Tommy Muldoon licked me."

Delicate boy, manfully. Where is he? Show him to me and I'll lick him for you."

Urchin. "Oh, you couldn't because," sizing him up, "I could lick you myself."

WANTED:

ONE AGENT FOR THIS COUNTY,

To take orders for enlarging SMALL PHOTOGRAPHS into

LIFE-SIZE CRAYON PICTURES.

The pictures are really beautiful. Likeness guaranteed. Agents can easily get orders and make a large commission. Address,

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528 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

FISHING TACKLE Shot Guns Revolvers Rifles Etc

Send stamp for Price List. Address Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Breech-loading double Shotguns at $10 00; Single-barrel breech-loaders at $4 to $12; Breech-loading Rifles from $3.50 to $15; Double barrel Muzzle-loading Shotguns at $5.50 to $30; Repeating Rifles, 16-shooter, $15 to $30; Revolvers from $1 to $20. Send stamp for Illustrated Catalogue. Address,

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburg, Pa.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N.Y. & St. Louis. Sold everywhere.

Cold Waves

Are predicted with reliable accuracy and people liable to the pains and aches of rheumatism dread every change to damp or stormy weather. Although we do not claim Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a positive specific for rheumatism, the remarkable cures it has affected show that it may be taken for rheumatism with reasonable certainty of benefit. Its action in neutralizing the acidity of the blood, which is the cause of rheumatism, constitutes the secret of the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing this complaint. If you suffer from rheumatism try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ROUGH ON RATS

TRADE MARK

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE

Gone Where the Woodbine Twineth.

Rats are smart, but "Rough on Rats" beats them. Clears out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Water Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Moths, Ants, Mosquitoes, Bed-bugs, Hen Lice, Insects, Potato Bugs, Sparrows, Skunks, Weasel, Gophers, Chipmunks, Moles, Musk Rats, Jack Rabbits, Squirrels. 15c. and 25c. Druggists.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" Plaster, Porous. 15c.
"ROUGH ON COUGHS." Coughs, colds, 25c.

ALL SKIN HUMORS CURED BY

ROUGH ON ITCH

"Rough on Itch" Ointment cures Skin Humors, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Ring Worm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Itch, Ivy Poison, Barber's Itch, Scald Head, Eczema. 50c. Drug. or mail. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City.

ROUGH ON PILES

Cures Piles or Hemorrhoids, Itching, Protruding, Bleeding. Internal and external remedy in each package. Sure cure, 50c. Druggists or mail. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

PROSPEROUS. North Dakota never had better crops than those just harvested. Many opportunities to secure fine Government lands recently surveyed, near excellent coal fields and adjacent to railroad. Maps and full particulars, free, upon application to C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

SUCCESS. Are you mortgaged, paying heavy rents, or running behind? Can you move to new location? Excellent lands, cheap, which will increase in value several fold in five years. No other such opportunities existing. Full particulars, free, upon application to C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

FAILURE OF CROPS is an unknown experience in Central and Northern Dakota and Minnesota. Maps and full particulars regarding lands, prices, etc., sent free. Address C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

PENSIONS to Soldiers and Heirs. Send for circulars. No fee unless successful. E. H. GELSTON & CO., Washington, D. C.

A NEW NOVEL complete in each number; also stories and essays. $3.00 per year. Send 10 cents for sample copy to LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

RADWAY'S PILLS!

The Great Liver and STOMACH REMEDY.

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases. Take the medicine according to directions, and observe what we say in "False and True."

Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren Street, New York, for "False and True."

Be sure to get RADWAY'S.

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

Builds up the broken down constitution, purifies the blood, restoring health and vigor. Sold by druggists. $1 a bottle.

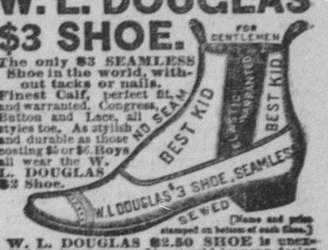
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

For the relief and cure of all Pains, Congestions, and Inflammations.

DR. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., N.Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand-sewed welt $4 shoe in the world, equals custom made hand-sewed shoes that cost from $6 to $8.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE.



The only $3 SEAMLESS Shoe in the world, without tacks or nails. Finest Calf, perfect fit, and warranted. Congress, Button and Lace, all styles toe. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6. Boys all wear the W. L. DOUGLAS $2 Shoe.

[Name and price stamped on bottom of each shoe.]

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear. If not sold by your dealer write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

DR. HOBENSACK'S NERVOUS DEBILITY PILLS.

A sure and safe specific for weakness and debility of the nervous system, and general exhaustion arising from youthful imprudence, excesses and overwork of body and brain, causing physical and mental weakness, loss of memory and sexual incapacity. CURES OLD and YOUNG. Price $1 per box. Prepared and for sale at Dr. Hobensack's Laboratory, No. 206 N. 2d Street, Phila. Send for circular.

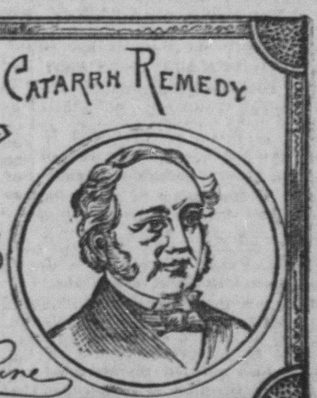
Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 341 round, 14 Pills.

PALMER Business College, Phila., Pa. Situations furnished. Life Scholarship, $40. Write.

$500 WILL PAY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

THE PROPRIETORS OF Dr. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

For a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure.



SOLD BY DRUGGISTS 50 CENTS.

The Only Guaranteed Cure

[COPYRIGHT, 1887.]

CATARRH IN THE HEAD.

SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a "nasal twang"; the breath is offensive; smell and taste impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians.

COMMON SENSE TREATMENT. If you would remove an evil, *strike at its root*. As the predisposing or real cause of catarrh is, in the majority of cases, some weakness, impurity, or otherwise faulty condition of the system, in attempting to cure the disease our *chief* aim must be directed to *the removal of that cause*. The more we see of this odious disease, and we treat successfully thousands of cases annually at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, the more do we realize the importance of combining with the use of a local, soothing and healing application, a *thorough and persistent* internal use of blood-cleansing and tonic medicines.

CHIEF RELIANCE. In curing catarrh and all the various diseases with which it is so frequently complicated, as throat, bronchial, and lung diseases, weak stomach, catarrhal deafness, weak or inflamed eyes, impure blood, scrofulous and syphilitic taints, the wonderful powers and virtues of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cannot be too strongly extolled. It has a specific effect upon the lining mucous membranes of the nasal and other air-passages, promoting the natural secretion of their follicles and glands, thereby softening the diseased and thickened membrane, and restoring it to its natural, thin, delicate, moist, healthy condition. As a blood-purifier, it is unsurpassed. As those diseases which complicate catarrh are diseases of the lining mucous membranes, or of the blood, it will readily be seen why this medicine is so well calculated to cure them.

LOCAL AGENT. As a local application for healing the diseased condition in the head, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is beyond all comparison the best preparation ever invented. It is mild and pleasant to use, producing no smarting or pain, and containing no strong, irritating, or caustic drug, or other poison. This Remedy is a powerful antiseptic, and speedily destroys all bad smell which accompanies so many cases of catarrh, thus affording great comfort to those who suffer from this disease.

PERMANENT CURES. The Golden Medical Discovery is the natural "helpmate" of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It not only cleanses, purifies, regulates, and builds up the system to a healthy standard, and conquers throat, bronchial, and lung complications, when any such exist, but, from its specific effects upon the lining membrane of the nasal passages, it aids materially in restoring the diseased, thickened, or ulcerated membrane to a healthy condition, and thus eradicates the disease. When a cure is effected in this manner *it is permanent*.

Both Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are sold by druggists the world over. Discovery $1.00, six bottles for $5.00. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy 50 cents; half-dozen bottles $2.50.

A complete Treatise on Catarrh, giving valuable hints as to clothing, diet, and other matters of importance, will be mailed, post-paid to any address, on receipt of a 2-cent postage stamp.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

SIZE OF PELLETS. ○○○ ○○○

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PURGATIVE PELLETS

THE ORIGINAL LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

PURELY VEGETABLE! PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

As a LIVER PILL, they are Unequaled!

SMALLEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST TO TAKE.

Beware of Imitations, which contain Poisonous Minerals. Always ask for Dr. Pierce's Pellets, which are little Sugar-coated Pills, or Anti-bilious Granules. ONE PELLET A DOSE.

Sold by Druggists. 25 Cents a Vial.

BEING PURELY VEGETABLE, Dr. Pierce's Pellets operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a gentle LAXATIVE, ALTERATIVE, or active PURGATIVE, they give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pellets. In explanation of their remedial power over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence.

Manufactured by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA. THURS, Jan. 26, 1888.

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

That there should be a coal famine in a mining town is singular. The 1500 inhabitants of the town of Trevorton are seriously threatened by a coal famine. The Reading's Mount Franklin colliery, which is the only one at, that place, is without coal and the employes on a strike. There seems to be no way out of the difficulty but to return to work or perish for lack of fuel. The nearest place at which they can receive coal is Shamokin, 5 miles, and the people, who are now eking out a scanty living, could not afford the heavy expense.

M. De Lesseps and his canal have received a serious set-back from the French Government. Some time ago his proposal to issue lottery loans to obtain funds to carry on the work at Panama, was made public, and the opinion at the time seemed to be that the Government would permit their issue. The Ministers discussed the matter at their Council yesterday, and unanimously refused the application. The prospects for obtaining further money for prosecuting the work are not bright, and the immediate effect of the Council's decision was to depress the price of Panama Canal shares 25 francs.

A NEW WAY TO PURIFY WATER.

Probably one of the most useful and interesting discoveries of the century has just been perfected and put to practical use by Professor Hugo Blanck and R. W. Smith, of Pittsburg. A method of thoroughly purifying water by the passing of electrical currents through, it has been subjected to the severest tests, the results leaving no doubt whatever as to the effectiveness of the invention.

The passage of the electric current through the water kills all germs of disease that it may contain, also leaving it clear of any impure substances. The experiments were made with water taken from the Monongahela River in the vicinity of the sewer escapes. After being electrified only the purest water flowed from the specially constructed tank. Applications for patents have been made.

THE AUSTRALIAN VOTING SYSTEM PROPOSED TO BE ESTABLISHED.

A bill to establish the Australian system of voting was introduced in the Assembly at Albany. It provides that all ballots shall be printed at public expense and that the voter shall retire to a private compartment and there mark with an X the names of candidates for whom he proposes to vote. Those unable to read may be aided by an inspector of election. The voter is forbidden to show the contents of his ballot or state for whom he voted. No "pedling" of ballots is permitted and except two challengers for each party no person but election officers and voters, in turn, are allowed within 100 feet of the polling place. A second bill contains this latter provision only. The general bill is a long and elaborate affair, and, as it is to go into effect at the November election, the chances of its passage are meagre, as each party would fear confusion resulting in the presidential vote from its many novel features. It is highly improbable that Governor Hill would sigh it if it passed.

HOW THE WAR SCARE AFFECTS GERMANY.

As a consequence of the war rumors in Europe there will be such an emigration from Germany to the United States in the coming spring as was never witnessed before. Information to this effect comes from so many sources that it would seem that all the discontented who are so circumstanced that they can possibly get away from the coutry will do so

The men, young and middle-aged, drilled into machine-like stolidity as they are, do not admire the prospect of being shot at any more than the inhabitants of less warlike nations would, and the most strenuous efforts are being made by the civil and military bureaucracy of the Government to discourage and prevent the rush of the outgoing human tide Difficulties are thrown in the way of disposing of landed or other property, the lists of persons liable to military service are kept with the most scrupulous exactness, the frontier towns and seaports swarm with spies and detectives, and one steamship line, at least, has been refused permission to add extra vessels to its service.

DON'T

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or into consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions, and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured yb the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you dont know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you They have been cured by it, and "know how it is themselves." Bottle only 75 cents: Ask any druggist.

BILL NYE TAKES A HAND.

The Shakespeare-Bacon Puzzle Wrestled with Conscientiously—Why Bill Favors the Claims of Bill Shakespeare—His Handwriting Skillfully Touched Upon—Its Likeness to Horace Greeley's—Difference Between Shakespeare and Bacon—A Kind Lift for the Yeomanry.

RUSTING that it will not in any way impair the sale of Mr. Donnelly's book, I desire, says Bill Nye in the New York *World*, to offer here a few words in favor of the theory that William Shakespeare wrote his own works and thought his own thinks. The time has fully arrived when we Humorist's ought to stand by each other.

I do not undertake to stand up for the personal character of Shakespeare, but I say that he wrote good pieces and I don't care who knows it. It is doubtless true that at the age of eighteen he married a woman eight years his senior, and that children began to cluster about their hearthstone in a way that would have made a man in a New York flat commit suicide. Three little children within fourteen months, including twins, came to the humble home of the great Bard and he began to go out and climb upon the haymow to do his writing. Sometimes he would stay away from home for two or three weeks at a time, fearing that when he entered the house some one would tell him that he was again a parent.

Yet William Shakespeare knew all the time that he was a great man, and that some day he would write pieces to speak. He left Stratford at the age of twenty-one and went to London, where he attracted very little attention, for he belonged to the yeomanry, being a kind of dramatic Horace Greeley both in the matter of clothes and penmanship. Thus it would seem that while Sir Francis Bacon was attending a business college and getting himself familiar with the whole arm movement, so as to be able to write a free, cryptogamous hand, poor W. Shakespeare was slowly thinking the hair off his head, while ever and anon he would bring out his writing materials and his bright, ready tongue and write a sonnet on an empty stomach.

Prior to leaving Stratford he is said to have dabbled in the poaching business in a humble way on the estates of Sir Thomas Lucy, since deceased, and that he wrote the following encomium or odelet in a free, running hand, and pinned it on the knight's gate:

O, deer Thomas Lucy,
Your venison's juicy,
Juicy is your venison;
Hence I append my benison.
The rose is red, the violet's blue,
The keeper's a chump and so are you,
Which is why I remark and my language is plain.
Yours truly,
High Low Jack
And the Game.

Let me now once more refer to the matter of the signature. Much has been said of Mr. Shakespeare's coarse, irregular and vulgar penmanship, which, it is claimed, shows the ignorance of its owner, and hence his inability to write immortal plays. Let us compare the signature of Shakespeare with that of Mr. Greeley, and we notice a wonderful similarity. There is the same weird effort in both cases to out-cryptogam Old Cryptogamous himself, and enshrine immortal thought and heaven-born genius in a burglar-proof panoply of worn fences, and a chirography that reminds the careful student of the general direction taken in returning to Round Knob, N. C., by a correspondent who visited the home of a moonshiner with a view toward ascertaining the general tendency of home-brewed whisky to fly to the head.

If we judge Shakespeare by his signature, not one of us will be safe. Death will wipe out our fame with a wet sponge; John Hancock in one hundred years from now will be regarded as the author of the Declaration of Independence, and Compendium Gaskell as the author of the New York *Tribune*.

I have every reason to believe that while William Shakespeare was going about the streets of London, poor but brainy, erratic but smart, bald-headed but filled with a nameless yearning to write a play with real water and a topical song in it, Francis Bacon was practicing on his signature, getting used to the full arm movement, spoiling sheet after sheet of paper, trying to make a violet swan on a red woven wire mattress of shaded loops without taking his pen off the paper and running the rebus column of a business college paper.

Poets are born, not made, and many of them are born with odd and even disagreeable characteristics. Some men are born poets, while it is true that some acquire poetry while others have poetry thrust upon them. Poetry is like the faculty, if I may so denominate it, of being able to voluntarily move the ears. It is a gift. It can not be taught to others.

So Shakespeare, with all his poor penmanship, with his proneness to poach, with his

SHAKESPEARE REACHES LONDON.

poverty and his neglect of his wife and his children, could write a play wherein the leading man and the man who plays the bass drum in the orchestra did not claim to have made the principal part.

Shakespeare did not want his plays published. He wanted to keep them out of the press in order to prevent their use at spelling schools in the hands of unskilled artists, and so there was a long period of time during which the papers could not get hold of them for publication.

During this time Francis Bacon was in public life. He and Shakespeare had nothing in common. Both were great men, but Bacon's sphere was different from Shakespeare's. While Bacon was in the senate, living high and courting investigation, Shakespeare had to stuff three large pillows into his pantaloons and play Falstaff at a one-night stand.

Is it likely that Bacon, breathing the perfumed air of the capital and chucking the Treasury girls under the chin ever and anon, hungered for the false joys of the under-paid and underscored dramatist? Scarcely!

That is one reason why I prefer to take the side of Shakespeare rather than the side of Bacon.

Mr. Donnelly's book shows keen research, and preserves the interest all the way through, for the reader is impressed all along with the idea that there is a hen on, if I may be permitted to coin a phrase, but so far my sympathies and kind regards go with Shakespeare. He was one of the yeomen of Stratford, and his early record was against him, but where do poets usually come from? Do they first breathe in the immortal sentiments which, in after years, enable their names to defy the front teeth of oblivion while stopping at one of our leading hotels?

Did Burns soak his system with the flavor and the fragrance of the Scotch heather while riding on an elevated train? Did any poet ever succeed in getting up close to nature's great North American heart by studying her habits at a twenty-five-dollar german? I trow not. Moreover, every one who studies the history of our great poets and orators will trow likewise. Lord Tennyson wrote better things before he tried to divide his attention between writing poetry and being a Lord. So I say that from our yeomanry frequently spring the boys whose rare old rural memories float in upon and chasten and refine their after lives even when fame comes, and fills them full of themselves and swells their aching heads as they swoop gayly across the country in a special car.

I do not go as far as some of the friends of Shakespeare, and say that while he was a lovely character and a great actor, that Bacon was a ham. I do not say that, for Bacon had his good points.

The thing that has done more to injure Shakespeare in the eyes of the historian than aught else, perhaps, was his seeming neglect of his wife. But we should consider both sides of the question before we pass judgment. The Hathaways were queer people and Anne was unusually so. Her father snubbed her in his will just as her husband did, which shows that Mrs. Shakespeare was not highly esteemed even by her parents. The brief notice which Anne received in these two wills means a good deal, for there is nothing quite so thoroughly unanswerable as a probate snub.

Shakespeare in his own will gave to his wife his second-best bed, and that was all. When we remember that it was a bed that sagged in the middle, and that it operated by means of a bed-cord which had to be tightened and tuned up twice a week and that the auger-holes in the bedstead seemed ever to mutely appeal for more powder from Persia's great powder magazine, we will be forced to admit that William did not passionately love his wife.

I know that Shakespeare has been severely criticised by the press for leaving his family at Stratford while he himself lived in London, only visiting home occasionally, but I am convinced that he found that they could live cheaper in that way. Help in the house was very high at that time in London, and the intelligence offices were doing a very large business without giving very much intelligence. Friends of his told him that it was not only impossible to get enough help in the homes of London, but that there was hardly enough servants to prevent a panic in the employment bureaus. Several offices were in fact compelled to shut down for a half day at a time, one using the limited stock in the forenoon and the other in the afternoon.

Shakespeare was a perfect gentleman, having been made so by the Herald's College, which invested his father with coat armor. This coat armor made a gentleman of the elder Shakespeare, and as William's mother was already a gentleman under the code, William became one also, both on his father's and on his mother's side. Of course

SIR FRANCIS BACON'S FLIRTATION.

all this is mere detail and is dull and uninteresting, but I refer to it to show that those who have read things in Shakespeare's works that they did not like and who, therefore, say that he was no gentleman, do the great Bard an injustice.

I think I like Shakespeare's expurgated poems best, and I often wish that he had confined himself entirely to that kind. If I had a son who seemed to lean towards poesy and felt like twanging his lyre now and then, I would advise him to write expurgated poems exclusively.

I do not say that Shakespeare was the author of his own works, and it would not look well in me to set up my opinion in opposition to that of scholars, experts and savants who have had more advantages than I have, for I would never take advantage of any one; but I say that somehow the impression has crept into the papers that he was a pretty good little play-writer, and I am glad that Mr. Childs has had a testimonial made and sent over to England that will show an appreciation, at least, of his ability to keep before the people.

It will be noticed by the alert and keen-scented litterateur that I have carefully avoided treading on the tail of Mr. Donnelly's cipher. Being rather a poor mathematician anyway, I will not introduce the cipher at this time, but I will say that although the whole thing happened about three hundred years ago, and has now nearly passed out of my mind, to the best of my recollection Shakespeare, though he was the son of a buckwheater, and though he married his wife with a poetic license, and though he left his family at Stratford rather than take them to live in a London flat, wrote the most of his plays with the assistance of an expurgator who was out of the city most all of the time.

I can not show Shakespeare's ready wit better at this time than by telling of his first appearance on the stage as I remember it. He came quietly before the footlights with a roll of carpet under one arm and a tackhammer under the other. In those days it was customary to nail down stage carpets, and while doing so, "Shake," as we all called him then, knocked the nail off his left thumb, whereupon he received an ovation from the audience. Some men would have been rattled and would have "called up," as we say, but Shakespeare was always ready to please his friends or respond to an encore, so putting his right thumb up against a large painted rock in a mountain scene, he obliged by knocking off the other thumb-nail.

Shakespeare wrote the poem called "Venus and Adonis" during the absence of his expurgator and sent it to the editor of the Stratford *Appeal*, who deadheaded the paper to him for a year and told him that he wished he would write up any other gossip that might come to his knowledge in that part of the country, especially if it promised to be spicy.

Shakespeare was one of the few Englishmen who never visited this country for two weeks for the purpose of writing an eight-pound book on his impressions of America.

A Merry New Year!!

Old Fathnr Time, like the Harvester, annually gathers in the crop and 1887 like its predecessors has been stored away for reference only. 1888, in its gay and youthful attire is upon us, and with it brings new resolutions, inspiration and vigor. We enter the New Year with the best of wishes towards all and kindly solict a share of your patronage

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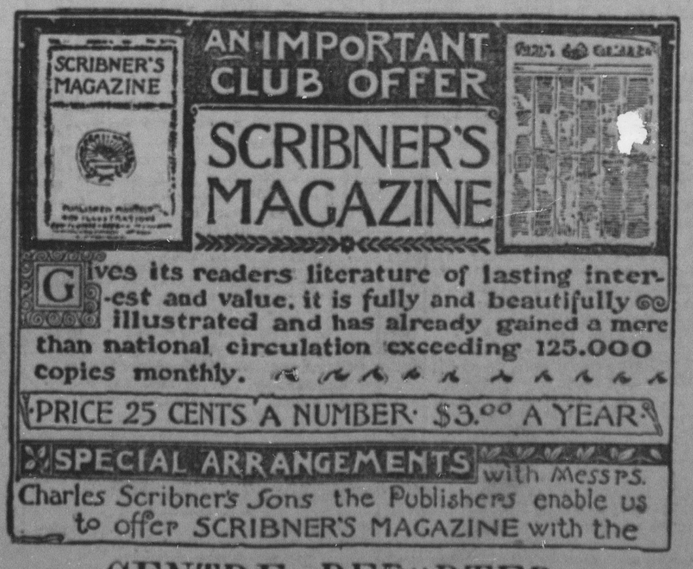
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		WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves		Philadelphia	11 25	p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 30	a m
"	"	Montandon	5 36	a m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10	a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
"	"	Lock Haven	7 58	a m
"	"	Renovo	8 50	a m
"	arr at	Erie	3 58	p m
NEWS EXPRESS leaves		Philadelphia	4 30	a m
"	"	Harrisburg	8 10	a m
"	"	Montandon	10 12	a m
"	"	Williamsport	11 10	a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10	p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves		Philadelphia	7 40	a m
"	"	Harrisburg	11 25	a m
"	"	Montandon	1 14	a m
"	arr at	Williamsport	2 15	p m
"	"	Lock Haven	3 30	p m
"	"	Renovo	4 30	p m
"	"	Kane	8 35	p m
FAST LINE leaves		Philadelphia	11 50	p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 45	p m
"	"	Montandon	5 54	p m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10	p m
"	"	Lock Haven	8 02	p m
"	arr at	Renovo	9 00	p m
		(Sunday Train.		
SUNDAY MAIL leaves		Philadelphia	4 30	a m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 40	a m
"	"	Montandon	9 27	a m
"	"	Williamsport	10 40	a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 34	a m
"	"	arrives Renovo	12 30	p m
		EASTWARD.		
SEA SHORE EXP. leaves		Lock Haven	7 05	a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15	a m
"	"	Montandon	9 17	a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30	a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15	p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves		Kane	6 25	a m
"	"	Renovo	10 20	a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15	a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 30	p m
"	"	Montandon	1 22	p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 13	p m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50	p m
RENOVO ACN leaves		Renovo	4 05	p m
"	"	Lock Haven	5 05	p m
"	"	Williamsport	6 20	p m
"	"	Montandon	7 23	p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30	p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25	a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves		Erie	2 45	p m
"	"	Renovo	11 00	p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58	p m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25	a m
"	"	Montandon	2 27	a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30	a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25	a m

Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

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1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 4
1 40	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 05	12 55	5 35
1 48		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 22
1 55		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 15
2 05		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 05
2 30		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
2 30		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
2 03		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
2 15		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 56
2 25		8	Zerby	7 19		3 45
3 35		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
4 45		8	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
3 54		8 20	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
3 59		8 33	Gregg	6 48		3 13
4 08		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 03
4 15		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		2 57
4 19		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 25		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
4 38		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
4 41		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
4 45		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

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—O—

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DEEP SEA WONDERS exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed. ly

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined passed and filed of record in the Register's office for inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in any wise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county, on Wednesday the 25th day of January A. D. 1888, for allowance and confirmation.

1. The account of D. R. Porter Woodring, administrator of etc. of Samuel Woodring, late of Rush Twp, dec'd.
2. Account of William P. Orbison, Guardian of Agnes L. Orbison, Minor child of James H. Orbison, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd.
3. Account of William P. Orbison Guardian of J. Harris Orbison, Minor child of James H. Orbison late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd.
4. Account of William P Orbison, Guardian of Thomas J. Orbison, Minor child of James H. Orbison, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd.
5. The account of W. W. Leech and P. W. Hasson, Executors of etc. of John Hasson, late of Harris township, dec'd.
6. The first and final accouht of Wm. F. Way, Admr. of etc. of Ezra Way, late of Union township dec'd
7. The account of Mary E. Bush and C. B. Bush administrators of etc. of Dr. J. M. Bush, late of Patton township, dec'd.
8. The account of A. J. Orndorf and William Roup, Administrators of etc of Jacob L. Roup, late of Fergusen township, dec'd.
9. The account of H. A Mingle, Executor of etc. of Elizabeth Korman, late of Haines township, dec'd
10. The final account of E. C. Humes and Adam Hoy, Administrators of etc. of Hon. James T. Hale, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd, as filed by E. C. Humes and the Executors of Hon. Adam Hoy, dec'd.
11. The account of John Hoffer, dec'd. Guardian of Mary R. Williams (formerly Martin) dec'd, late a Minor child of Catharine Martin dec'd. as filed by D. S. Keller one of the Administrators of John Hoffer dec'd.
12. The account of John Hoffer, dec'd, Guardian of Margaret E. and John R. Martin, Minor children of Catharine Martin, dec'd, as filed by D. S. Keller one of the Administrators of said John Hoffer dec'd.
13. The account of John Hoffer, dec'd, late Guardian of Robert M., John H., Mary E., Charles F., and Carrie Miller, Minor children of Isaac Miller, late of College township, dec'd, as filed by D. S. Keller, one of the Administrators of said John Hoffer, dec'd
14. The first partial account of E. J. Pruner and Col. D. S. Keller, Administrators of etc. of John Hoffer, late of Bellefonte boro' dec'd.
15. The first partial account of J. W. Gephart and C. M. Bower, Administrators of etc. of David Lamb, late of Marion township, dec'd.
16. The account of Thos. E. Vonada and F. P. Vonada, Administrators of etc. of Henry Vonada late of Haines twp., dec'd.
17. The account of Thomas W. Hosterman, Adminstrator of etc. of Pauline Moyer, late of Haines twp., dec'd.

JAMES A. McCLAIN,
Register.

Register's office, Bellefonte Pa., Dec. 24, 1887.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work, either sex, young or old: no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. ly

AGENTS We beat the world for low prices. A handsome and Strongly Bound Photograph Album, 5½ x 10½ inches, gilt sides and edges, holding 22 pages of Cabinet and Card pictures sent for 60 cents, retail price, $1.25. **A Red Plush Photograph Album,** 5½ x10½ Embossed padded sides, gold edges, extension clasp, holding 32 pages of Cabinet and Card pictures sent for $1.00, retails for $2.25. Illustrated circulars **FREE** of the above and FINER STYLES OF **ALBUMS**
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VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE!

The undersigned offers a valuable pr operty a private sale at

OAK HALL STATION, PA.

The building is a large two story frame structure erected for a

HOTEL STAND AND STORE ROOM

at one of the most prominent business centers in Penns valley. The lot contains ¼ acre of land in high state of cultivation. Thereon erected a

GOOD STABLE, LARGE WARE ROOM FOR STORE, ICE HOUSE

and all necessary out buildings—all new and in first class condition. A stream of spring water at the door. A fine lot of fruit trees on the lot.

—STORE GOODS—

Also a complete stock of

O—GENERAL MERCHANDISE—O

Embracing a full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, NOTIONS BOOTS and SHOES and other articles will be sold as a whole or in parts. The stock is complete.

The property is offered along with store goods or store goods will be sold separate and building offered at rent. This is a splendid location and will be offered at a bargain. For futher particulars address H. P. KORMAN,
Oak Hall Station

ERIN WIID WITH GLEE.

Great Rejoicing Over Obrien's Release Serenaders Stopped by the Police.

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.—An attempt was made Saturday night to serenade Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, who is confined in the prison at Galway. The police interfered and ordered the musicians away. The latter thereupon embarked in boats and held a torchlight procession on the river beneath the walls of the prison. Seamen from the warship Banterer gave chase, but failed to capture the serenaders.

General excitement has been caused by Mr. William O'Brien's release from Tullamore jail. Bonfires and beacon lights illuminated large districts in the south of Ireland Saturday night.

Kilrush was illuminated last evening and the streets were crowded with people. The Government proclamation prohibiting the meeting announced to be held there yesterday was publicly burned. All bonfires and blazing tar barrels were extinguished by the police. There was a conflict at Kilkee between the police and the people, and one policeman was severely injured.

Mr. O'Brien, who is almost prostrated with emotion, intends to attend the banquet given in his honor by his electors, and then to rest for a few weeks in accordance with his doctor's advice. In spite of the endeavors to prevent his whereabouts from becoming generally known, every mail brings him many congratulatory letters. He is residing with a friend in Dublin, and in an interview said:

"I felt so well on leaving prison that I have overtaxed my strength, and as a result I am sleepless and worn out. There was a portmanteau full of letters awaiting me at the prison on leaving, and the number I have received since is so great that I am quite unable to deal with them. Those I have read affected me more than I can describe, but it is surprising that I have received not one threatening letter. I have formed no plans for future action yet, but it matters little, because the spirit of the country among all classes has mounted to a degree altogether beyond former experience."

The National League, he continued, instead of being effaced as the coercionists prophesied, was more firmly rooted than ever. The action of the Land Commission had been equivalent to censuring the moderation of the plan of campaign. Mr. Balfour had found that the League could only be suppressed by suppressing society.

The action of the Government in prosecuting priests showed that the hopes of muzzling them by means of intrigues of Rome had been frustrated. It was an attempt to outrage the people into an exhibition of violence as a set-off against Balfour's wanton brutality. If Mr. Blunt had never revealed Balfour's intentions toward the Parnellites, the course pursued by the Chief Secretary was evidence enough. He believed that Balfour would push matters to extremities until public opinion daunted him.

Mr. Balfour, said Mr. O'Brien, had not even mustered the conrage to "cough at" 1,500 of the 1,800 branches comprising the League, and the 300 other branches, although subjected to almost incredible police persecution, still exercised an influence as powerful as it had ever been.

DAN DRISCOLL HANGED.

The Last Act in a Boisterous Career Closes This Morning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Daniel Driscoll, the Whyo leader, was hanged in the Tombs yard this morning. He maintained his courage and passed through the trying ordeal with brave demeanor. The condemned man's last day on earth was full of affecting and ominous incidents. At noon yesterday the farewell lamentations of the agonized family rang through the corridors of the jail. Driscoll's mother was the first to bid the unfortunate man good by. He kissed her fondly and pressed her hands between his own.

"God bless you, mother," he said. "Don't be sorry for me. Cheer up and don't give way. I'm all right, I hope. I'll pray for you."

The poor woman wept aloud on the shoulders of her son. Dan's brother Frank was terribly affected. His frame quivered with the effort he made to quell the outward manifestation of his grief, and his sobs were heart rending. For five minutes he clung about the neck of his doomed brother and kissed him as though he were his sister.

The wife's turn came next. She cried as though her heart would break with its agony, and he folded her in his arms and kisses away her tears. The little baby which has been so much talked about was taken up and fondled by the luckless father, and the sad scene came to an end.

Driscoll ate a hearty supper at 6 o'clock. The repast consisted of beefsteak with bread and butter. He smoked several cigars afterward, and sat in the corridor with his keepers, chatting familiarly and without constraint. His brother, with two friends, called on him, and the brother remained with him until 8 o'clock. The mother had applied for admission in the course of the afternoon and begged piteously to be allowed to see her boy once more, but the keeper, under orders from Warden Walsh, would not let her in.

Fathers Gelinas and Prendergast called and prayed with the condemned man. He seemed devout and was grateful for their attentions. He went to bed at 12 o'clock.

This morning mass was said at 6 o'clock by Father Gelinas in the chapel of the Tombs. Breakfast was then served of which he ate sparingly. Shortly after breakfast the assistant of Joe Atkinson, the hangman, entered the cell, pinioned his arms, adjusted the fatal noose and lead him to the gallows.

The only persons present were Sheriff Grant, twenty deputies, Dr. Crosby, Chaplain Loew, Father Gelinas, the hangman and his assistant and ten newspaper men.

The City Council May Be Indicted.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 20.—Judge Cummin has filed an opinion in the case against the Mayor and Councils of this city who were arrested and put under bail some some weeks ago for failing to keep East Third street in proper repair. The court decides that the lawmakers, the Mayor and Councils, are responsible for the condition of the streets and rules that the defendants are liable to indictment for having neglected their public duty. The opinion is fortified by numerous Supreme Court decisions.

Cremation in New England.

WORCESTER, Jan. 23.—It is probable that Worcester will soon add to its other notable institutions a crematory the first in New England. It is desired to raise $10,000 before beginning the work of erecting it. Of this amount between $3,000 and $4,000 has been subscribed in Worcester, over $4,000 in Boston, and $1,000 in Springfield.

A New Baptist University.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The Free Baptist and Christian churches will shortly establish a university near here. Penn Yan has raised $25,000 and Branchport and Kinney's Corners are expected to raise a similar amount between them for its endowment.

KILLED IN THE RING.

Billy Dempsey Struck Down by "Swipes," the Newsboy.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 23.—Tom White, better known as "Swipes, the Newsboy," and Billy Dempsey, at one time employed by the New York *Herald*, met in the ring at Fort Hamilton Saturday night, and at the close of the first round Dempsey was struck in the jaw and fell to the ground senseless. He did not recover consciousness, and died within an hour. Dempsey was about twenty-one years old, and was married and had one child. The fight was arranged some weeks ago, hnd when the men met they were in prime condition. It was Swipes' fourth fight and the third he has won, though none of the others had such a fatal termination.

When the fight began both men advanced smiling and made a few passes at each other. Dempsey received a few light blows in the body and reeled. As he was falling Swipes landed a terrific blow on his jaw and the lad fell heavily to the ground.

The spectators at first thought that the affair was a fizzle and began to comment on the result, but some one remarked that it was a serious case.

Dempsey did not recover consciousness and then they became alarmed. Restoratives were used, but they were found to be of no use. In an hour afterward he was dead.

The coroner was at once notified and will hold an inquest to-day. He said his assistant, Dr. Shephard, had examined the remains of the dead pugilist, but in his opinion death had resulted from heart disease. He could not state positively that this was the case until the autopsy had been held.

Tom White gave himself up last nigh and was locked up. He did not seem to be alarmed at his position, but took matters very coolly. He appeared greatly pleased, however, when Chief Campbell told him that Coroner Rooney had expressed an opinion that Dempsey's death was due to some organic trouble.

Ill Over Her Loss.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Mary Ann Brown, who was swindled by Mrs. Hendricks out of many thousands of dollars, is very ill. She is unable to state the precise amount she lost. Her friends fear that her mind is affected as a result of her losses, and as she is unable to eat or sleep, the worst results are looked for. The woman who innocently introduced Mrs. Hendricks to Mrs. Lotta Shambough is a widow, residing on Ludlow street, in Philadelphia. Mrs. Shambough and Mrs. Hendricks were girls together at Fairview, their home in this county. Mrs. Shambough had great confidence in the swindler. She, herself loaned her $1,600 several years ago.

He Condemns George's Teachings.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 23.—Rev. Father Gesner, of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, caused consternation in his congregation by announcing to the assistant pastor of the church, who is president of the Young Men's Catholic Lyceum, that he did not want any members to belong to the Anti-Poverty Club, founded by Hugh O. Penticost. He declared that the teachings of Henry George were entirely inconsistent with Catholic Church principles. A great many young men belonging to the Lyceum are now members of the Anti-Poverty Club.

A Coal-Tar Trust.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Another trust has just come to light. The matter was consummated last week, when the coal-tar distillers and felt-roofing manufacturers held a meeting, perfected their combination and put up the price of roofing felt twenty-five cents a roll. After doing this the members of the combine dined and wined themselves at a popular uptown hotel, The retail dealers are already complaining bitterly, but say they are helpless, the trust being too powerful for them to do aught but submit to the terms indicated.

Canada Must Modify Her Claims.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The reports cabled here from Washington of a deadlock in the proceedings of the Fishery Commission owing to the Canadian demands attract much attention, but are discredited in official circles, where hopes of a final and satisfactory adjustment are still cherished. While the claims of the Dominion should have due weight, they ought not to be allowed to prevent a great international settlement, and there is reason to believe that they will be so moderated as to be acceptable.

Cornell Wants the Architects.

ITHACA, Jan. 23.—President Adams of Cornell University will extend an invitation to the State Architectural Society to hold its annual meeting, which occurs next June at the University. This arrangement will be advantageous not only to the members of the society, but also to the students in the architectural department, as the university furnishes unsurpassed facilities for illustration and demonstration, and the students can have the benefit of such a meeting.

23 Degrees Below Zero at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The cold in the Hudson River Valley at 6 o'clock yesterday morning was intense. In this city the thermometer indicated eighteen degrees below zero, at Vassar College, twenty-three and at Rhinebeck twenty-seven degrees below. Milkmen coming to town were compelled to run alongside their sleighs to keep from freezing.

They Resent the Employment of Germans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 23.—The French and Russian Ambassadors here resent the decision of the Porte to employ Germans to assist the Governors of the provinces in developing agriculture and mining. It is expected that they will make a formal complaint.

New Jersey Liquor Dealers Organizing.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 20.—The liquor dealers of Perth Amboy have formed an organization for the protection of their interests from the prohibitionists and high license men. It is to be known as the "Liquor Dealers' Protective Association."

Mrs. Cleveland's Reception.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Cleveland was assisted at her reception Saturrday afternoon by Mrs. Carlisle and the Misses Garland, Butler, and Storrs. Twenty-five hundred people shook hands with the wife of the President.

Carlisle Still Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Speaker Carlisle is slowly improving, but is still confined to his bed. He is unwilling to give up his Southern trip, and hopes to visit Atlanta and Macon early in February.

The Yacht Alarm in Danger.

PORT JEFFERSON, Jan. 22.—The schooner yacht Alarm is still aground on the little island off this place and ice bound. It is feared that she may not float for several days.

Two for a Cent

And the best ever made. Cheap enough, surely, and so good that those who have used them won't have any others. What are they? Ath-lo-pho-ros Pills. What are they for? For disordered Stomach or Liver, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Nervous or General Debility, Headache, Lassitude, Diseases of Women. They'll take away that tired feeling, give new life and strength. Small and pleasant to take, yet wonderfully effective. Prepared from the formula of an eminent physician. Neatly put up in bottles, and sold by all druggists.

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1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations...	.25
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HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.....	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
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13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing...	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria.....	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs..	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease.....	.50
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation..	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

AGENTS double their money selling our BRASS finished corrugated
REFLECTING SAFETY LAMP.
Can be sold in every family. Gives more light than three ordinary lamps. **Send thirty-five cents for complete lamp and be convinced.** We manufacture a large line of household articles. Send for free Illustrated Circulars to
FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.
Office of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Company of Centre county, Pa.

CENTRE HALL, PA., January 9, 1888.—In compliance with the provisions of their charter the Thirtieth Annual Statement, of the transactions of the Company is hereby presented:

ASSETS:

Bills receivable, being premium notes due and payable by members for insurance the past year		$ 21,084.51
Cash premiums		509.87
Tax		3,294.66
Borrowed money		621.00
Cash in treasury		258.32
Making the total available assets for the past year		25,748.46
EXPENSES.		
Compensations of directors	$ 196 44	
Salary of Sec'y	125 00	
Extra services of Sec'y	12 20	
Salary of Treas	50 00	
Printing, office rent, postage and stationery	105 65	
Election board	5 00	
State report	5 00	
J. H. Musser note	200 00	
" " interest	17 00	
Wm. McFarlane on note	51 00	
D. J. Meyer note and interest on same	100 75	
Tho's Sholl loss	10 85	
Sam'l Gilliland note	121 05	
" " interest	9 07	
F. L. Weaver on barn	940 00	
S. P. Ruble	880 00	
E. Eilinger interest	75 00	
Wm. McFarlane note	200 00	
Franklin Gates	200 00	
Beaver & Gephart services	200 00	
Witness fees	14 78	
C. W. Hosterman on barn	987 00	4,505.79
Total accruing assets, and funds of the Co. the past year less expenses		21,242.67
To which add notes of 1883, 4, 5 and 6		97,822.16
Amounting to		$119,064.83
Minus cancelations and tax on notes		12,426.63
Making the total available assets for the past year..		106,638.20
Face value of premium notes		113,644.15
Insurance taken the past year	269,649 11	
Risks and insurances of 1883, 4, 5 and 6	971,523 07	
Making risks and insurances this day		1,211,172.18
Liabilities for losses;		
Geo. Meirs on store and goods	372 20	
Michael Ulrich small fire	8 50	
Amount outstanding		625.30

At the election held the same day the following named members were elected directors for the ensuing year: Samuel Gramley, Daniel Brumgart, J. H. Musser, H. E. Duck, J. B. Fisher, S. J. Herring, Fred Kurtz, S. G. Slack, Wm. McFarlane, Jacob Bottorf, J. G. Baily, H. C. Campbell.

Whereupon the board organized by electing the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Fred Kurtz; Vice President, S. J. Herring; Secretary, D. F. Luse; Treasurer, Wm. Wolf.

D. F. LUSE, Secretary. FRED'K KURTZ, President.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Wm. C. Love, dec'd, late of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. Accounts are in hands of J. S. Houseman, for settlement.

MRS. MARGARET LOVE
J. S. HOUSEMAN,
Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of John D. Lingle, deceased, late of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. AUMAN,
Spring Mills. Adm'r

FRANK BIBLE,

—ATTORNEY AT LAW—

Bellefonte, Centre Co, Pa.

Office in Conrad building, opposite Brockerhoff House. jan19tf

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE,

St. Louis to Los Angeles and San Francisco,

VIA THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

Leave St. Louis at 8:30 p. m., Daily.

THE ONLY LINE THAT DOES IT.

NO HIGH ALTITUDES, NO SNOW BLOCKADES

RICHLY REWARDED are those who read this and then act, they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. ly

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LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW.

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1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING; very extensive field practice with best modern instruments.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and Instrumental.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; theoretical and practical.
11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE, Constitutional Law and History, Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PHYSICS; Mechanics, Sound, Light, Heat, Electricity, etc., a very full course, with extensive Laboratory practice.
14. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Winter term opens January 11, 1888; spring term, April 5th, 1888. For Catalogue or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
State College, Centre Co., Pa

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Highest cash market prices will be paid for all kinds of hides by Aaron Harter, at Centre Hall station. tf.

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PIONEER HEROES AND **DARING DEEDS.**

The thrilling adventures of all the hero explorers and frontier fighters with Indians, outlaws and wild beasts, over our whole country, from the earliest times to the present. Lives and famous exploits of DeSoto, LaSalle, Standish, Boone, Kenton, Brady, Crockett, Bowie, Huston, Carson, Custer, California Joe, Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Generals Miles and Crook, great Indian Chiefs and others. Splendidly Illustrated with 220 fine engravings. AGENTS WANTED. Low priced, and beats anything to sell.
Time for payments allowed agents short of funds.
H. SCAMMELL & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
8sep6m

Steady Employment

We want good men in every town in this State to take orders for Nursery Stock during

THIS FALL AND WINTER.

Previous experience not required. We hire

ON SALARY.

And pay our salesmen's expenses. For terms address. THE C. L. VAN DUSEN NURSERY CO.
Nurseries established 1839. 4t. Geneva, N. Y.

AUDITORS NOTICE.—In the Orphans Court of Centre county, in the matter of the Estate of William Boal, dec'd The undersigned an auditor appointed by said Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John B. Linn, adm'r. to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Friday the 20th day of January, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock a. m. Parties interested will please take notice. JOHN KLINE,
Auditor.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. Daniel Rhoads Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 27th day of Dec., 1887, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the 4th Monday of Jan. being the 23rd day of Jan. 1888, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 23rd, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 2nd day of Jan., in the year of our Lord 1888, and the one hundred and twelfth year of the Independence of the United States.

ROBERT COOK, Sheriff.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

—GUNS—

Double B. L. Shot Guns		$ 9 00
" " " "	Twist	11 00
" " " "	and Pistol Grip	12 00

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—The cold weather still continues in the Northwest, and additional reports are being received of persons who were frozen to death in the recent blizzard. The past two nights were the coldest ever known in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. On the morning of the 17th spirit thermometers ranged from 55 to 62 degrees below zero. A despatch from Austin, Texas, says the Colorado river for the first time since the settlement of the country was frozen over on the 16th the ice being from four inches to a foot thick at Memphis, Tennessee. The blizzard which set in on the 14th was still raging on the 17th and business was almost entirely suspended. The ground is covered with ice to a depth of eight inches. An old Englishman lost in the blizzard at Grand Forks, Dakota, buried himself in the snow and laid there all night, and escaped with a few touches of frost. The list of dead, prepared by the *Evening Journal* of St. Paul, Minnesota, now foots up 153, and that of the *Evening Dispatch* 159.

—A passenger train on the Lake Erie and Western Railroad was wrecked on the morning of the 17th near Bluffington, Ohio, by a broken rail. The smoke and ladies' car were capsized, and dragged nearly 200 yards before the train was stopped. Allan Gilbert, of Fostoria, Ohio, was killed. Frank Mayo's "Nordeck" Company was on the train, and the following members of it were injured: Miss Francis Graham, ankle dislocated and back sprained. Edwin Nolod, left hand crushed and afterwards amputated. Neil Gray, cut on the head. Robert Neil, thrown through window and badly bruised about the head and face. Lawrence Johnson, right arm broken. J. C. Harvey, head badly cut with glass. The other passengers injured were F. W. Redding, G. H. Ways and C. Young, of Findlay, none fatally.

—A collision between two passenger trains occurred on the Erie Railroad, on the morning of the 17th, between Avoca and Kanona. Engineer Maynard was killed and Fireman Marsh severely injured. A collision between two snow plow engines took place near Hoskins, Nebraska, on the 16th. Engineer Oliver Sawyer was killed and several other men were severely injured. John Madden, the fourteenth victim of the Bradford disaster, who was injured at the tank house, died in Haverhill, Massachusetts, on the 17th. A street car was struck by an express train at a railroad crossing in Chicago, on the 17th. Several passengers were tumbled into a snow drift and slightly injured.

—Reports from every part of Northern Texas tell of unheard-of suffering among the people, and wholesale destruction among cattle, many of which were frozen to death under good shelter.

—An Italian tramp was on the morning of the 17th, found frozen to death on the road between Selin's Grove and Mifflintown, Penna.

—Otto Sanders, alias William Franklin, shot his wife, in Cincinnatti, on the 17th. They had not lived together for several weeks. It is thought the woman is mortally wounded.

—Charles E. Young, confidential book-keeper for the Michigan Carbon Company, in Detroit, was arrested on the 17th, for a defalcation amounting to $76,000.

—Frank M. Irion, clerk and register of the City Court of Birmingham, Alabama, left that town recently and it is now ascertained that he is a defaulter for $10,000 or more. The dwelling of Henry A. Blair, in Chicago, was robbed of $2000 worth of diamonds and jewelry while the family were at dinner, on the evening of the 16th. Wm. Selby, late senior partner in the firm of Selby & Co., in Toronto, Ontario, paper makers and stationers, was on the 18th arraigned on the charge of forging the signature of Taylor Bros. to a promissory note for $3000. Two other charges of forgery were also made against him, bringing the amount up to $15,000. He was remanded for a week. During the temporary absence of Michael Oswald, one of the wealthiest citizens of Brownsville, Ohio, on the evening of the 17th, his wife was seized by burglars, bound and drugged. The thieves then ransacked the house in search of $2000 that Mr. Oswald was supposed to have received a few days ago. Oliver Grattan was arrested in Denver, Colorado, on the evening of the 17th, on the charge of stealing nearly $30,000 from the Victoria Placer Mine, near Breckenridge. In his trunk were found nuggets and mint certificates amounting to nearly $20,000. He was on his way to Canada when arrested.

—A bob sled, containing fifty-two persons, collided with another sled while descending a hill in Kansas City, Missouri, on the evening of the 17th, and was overturned. Seventeen of the occupants sustained injuries, Maud McDonald, Maud Wolsely and Jennie Tracey being severely hurt. Napoleon Provost, injured in the coasting accident at Haverhill, Massachusetts, on the evening of the 16th, had his leg amputated on the 18th, and died of the shock the same evening. The rest of the injured are reported to be doing well.

—Four men were burned, though not fatally, by an explosion of gas in the Fairmount Colliery, at Pittston, Penna., on the evening of the 17th. Michael Anders, aged 40 years, in a fit of absent-mindedness walked into an open shaft at Pittston, on the 18th, and was killed by falling to the bottom, one hundred feet below.

—Two little children of Bernard Ward, of Colesville, Pa., were playing with a loaded pistol on the 18th, when it was accidentally discharged, fatally injuring one of them.

—Dispatches from the Northwest still contain reports of the finding of persons who were frozen to death in the terrible blizzard recently. The report of the death of a school teacher and sixteen children in Dadmun county, Dakota, which was at first discredited, is now thought to be true, though parties from Warnock state that the teacher and six children have been found. From South Dakota 104 deaths have been reported. A despatch from Orilla, Nebraska, says fifteen persons perished in Custer county alone. The latest reports from St. Paul give a list of 217 deaths by the blizzard, and say that the bodies of many who are reported missing may not be found until the snow trains in the spring. The report from Aberdeen of the loss of a school teacher and sixteen children is contradicted.

—Two section hands, named Conley and Spears, were shot dead by two young farmers in a house of evil repute at Cunningham Station, Alabama, early on the morning of the 18th. At a negro dance near Fayette, Missouri, on the evening of the 16th, a fight occurred, in which "Tom" and "Bill" Kleme, "Bud" Given and "Wash" Dudgeon were shot. The Kleine brothers, it is thought will die, and the recovery of the others is considered doubtful. Frank Fouckner, a young man, on the 18th shot and fatally wounded his wife and then committed suicide in Brooklyn, New York. They were married early in September and separated three months afterwards, because of Fouckner's jealousy.

—A telegram from Albuquerque, New Mexico, says the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad is again blockaded by snow. A despatch from Burnett, Texas, says reports are coming in from the wheat districts of serious damage to that cereal, and it is feared every field of winter wheat in Burnett, Llano, Williamson and other counties along the Colorado river has been entirely destroyed by the severe frost. Every ranchman admits heavy loss of cattle during the recent blizzard. Sheep men report a loss of from two to twelve head out of every flock. The Brazos and Colorado rivers are frozen solid, something never known before. A despatch from Cheboygan, Michigan, says owing to the deep snow on the ice in the straits, it has become so weakened that teams dare not cross on it. The result will be one of the earliest opentngs of navigation in the history of the lakes, unless conditions are materially changed before spring.

—A despatch from Wahpetaon, Dakota, says the storm, which began at 10 o'clock on the evening of the 18th, was raging furiously on the evening of 19th. Trains on the Milwaukee road have been abandoned. The Northern Pacific branch is closed. The temperature is 33 degrees below zero. A telegram from Big Stone City says Ernest Zerible and August Nickle, farmers, perished in the storm of the 19th. Miss Little, of Geneva, was at her school, and George Powell went to bring her home. The former has been found dead, but the latter has not been found. Adolph Koeckivitz and his hired man went forty rods from the house to bring in a load of hay and perished. The bodies have not been found. The first mail for a week was received on the 19th. It is still very cold and the snow is drifting badly.

—A can of dynamite exploded on the gangway at the entrance to the Hoboken Ferey, in Jersey City, New Jersey, on the morning of the 19th. No person was injured. How the dynamite got there is a mystery which the police are endeavoring to clear up.

—Thin ice formed at Jacksonville, Florida, on the morning of the 19th. The temperature there, at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 18th, was 28 degrees. At the same hour on the 19th it had risen to 48. Sleet and rain fell at Opelousas, Louisiana, on the 16th and 17th, covering the trees with ice an inch thick. Travel has been almost entirely stopped by the bad condition of the roads.

—Despatches from Oceana, Wyoming county, West Virginia, say that another bloody chapter in the McCoy-Hatfield feud was enacted on the evening of the 13th. The Hatfield gang made a raid on the house of Sim McCoy. Mrs. McCoy was tied to a tree and shot to death. The eldest son was next tied up and riddled with bullets. Sim McCoy barricaded the back door and made some resistance. Finally the Hatfields set fire to the house, and McCoy and his two youngest children were burned to death.

—There was no storm at Canton, Dakota, on the 19th, but all the trains were abandoned on account of the intense cold and drifting snow. At Huron the railroads were again blockaded and the Chicago train was on the 19th, snowbound east of Tracey, Minnesota. In Iowa a blizzard raged all day. All trains were abandoned at Mason City. The first snow storm of the season prevailed at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the 19th, and was one of the heaviest for years. Reports from all parts of the Province say the roads are blocked.

—A man walked on skids from Brown's Valley, in Traverse county, Minnesota, to Beardsley, eight miles away, on the 15th, and reported that there was neither a pound of coal nor a stick of firewood in the village and that the sufferings of the people could not be estimated. He said that after burning all their own fuel they made a raid upon the Manitoba round house and confiscated all coal stored there. When this supply was exhausted, the railroad buildings were torn down and chopped into firewood. Many car loads of fuel consigned to Brown's Valley are blockaded at Morris and a force of men is engaged in opening up the line.

—The accident on the Illinois Central at Scales Mound, on the 18th, was not so serious as at first reported. One or two coaches left the track and turned over on their sides. Five passengers are reported more or less injured, but none killed. A broken rail is thought to have been the cause of the accident.

—The bank at Tiskilwa, near Princeton, Illinois was entered by burglars on the evening of the 18th, and, as nearly as can be ascertained, about $6000 in currency was taken. Both the outside and inside vaults were drilled and blown open. The burglars, in their hurry to get away, left over $1000 on the floor. Train robbers stopped a train on the Wabash Road, 24 miles east of Kansas City, Missouri, on the evening of the 18th. The train was flagged and the engineer ordered out of his cab. The railroad officials had information of the attempt, and a volley from shotguns in the hands of officers met the robbers. All of the robbers were captured, the leader having received a load of buckshot in the breast. The plot was given away by one of the gang named King.

—Edward Coffey, the condemned murderer, who cut his throat in the Pittsburg Jail on the 18th, is still living and may recover. Minnie Ray, daughter of a prominent citizen of Colorado Springs, Colorado, threw herself in front of a train on the evening of the 18th and was killed. She left a letter to her parents saying she was a great sinner and would rather die than disgrace them. It is learned that a few days ago Minnie rented a cottage belonging to her father for $20 and spent the money. It is thought this so preyed upon her mind that she concluded to take her life.

In the House, on the 18th, the Speaker pro tempore announced that Speaker Carlisle was "in process of rapid recovery." The Agricultural Experiment Stations bill was passed. A joint resolution appropriating $50,000 for representation at the Melbourne Exhibition was considered. Mr. Wilkins called up his Banking bill, and Mr. Weaver raised the "question of consideration." The House—150 to 55—decided to consider the bill; but its opponents resumed their "filibustering" tactics against it until, at 4 P. M., a motion to adjourn was agreed to.

In the House on the 19th, the Judiciary Committee reported a bill to regulate the removal of cases from State Courts. The joint resolution accepting the invitation to participate in the Melbourne Exposition was taken up. Mr. McAdoo's amendment to reduce the appropriation from $50,000 to $6000 was rejected, and the original resolution was passed. The Wilkins Banking bill came up as unfinished business, and the usual filibustering by its opponents was resumed. Finally a recess was taken until 3 o'clock. On reassembling the portraits of three former Speakers of the House, presented by the State of Massachusetts, were formally received, after which the House adjourned.

—A despatch from Brown's Valley, Minnesota, says: We have been blockaded for three weeks. Unless a train comes in with fuel within two days there will be serious suffering here and all about. There is no wood or coal in the market. There is more suffering as yet in the country than in town. The opinion is general that the railroad authorities have been very remiss in thus delaying the opening of the road. Men are working towards us from Morris, but none are put on at this end of the line.

—While coasting in New Bedford, Massachusetts, on the evening of the 20th, Lieutenant W. E. Reynolds, his wife and Frank A. Booth were injured by their sled coming in collision with a hack.

—A bob sled, on which a party of half a dozen young men were coasting in Pittsburg, struck a carriage on Forbes street, on the evening of the 19th, upsetting the vehicle and dangerously injuring George Jones, the colored driver. The occupants of the sled were more or less hurt, William Dentz probably fatally. John Palmer, assistant millwright at Oliver Bros. & Phillip's iron mill, in Pittsburg, was dragged into the rolls on the 20th and crushed to death. He was oiling the pinion bearings when his feet slipped. He was 60 years old. Samuel Irkit, who lived with his son-in-law, J. Brinker, on a farm near Wellsville, Ohio, went to the barn to see that the stock was properly housed on the evening of the 19th. Not returning, search was instituted and he was found in a corner of the barnyard, torn to pieces by hogs. He was 80 years old and very feeble, and it is supposed he slipped and fell, and, being unable to rise, was attacked by the animals.

—The boiler in George Kastner & Co.'s grain elevator, in Janesville, Wisconsin, exploded on the 20th, killing Mr. Kastner, James Bracker and a man named Kennedy. The building took fire and was destroyed.

—The latest reports of the storm of the 19th, in Southern Dakota and in Minnesota, indicate that it was much less severe than was anticipated. It had the effect, however, of again filling up the cuts and suspending railroad traffic, just beginning to be resumed. On the evening of the 19th weather reports showed the following temperatures below zero: St. Paul, 18; St. Vincent, 32; Huron, Dakota, 20; Yankton, 16; Bismarck, 26; Helena, 12; Fort Garry, 36. At St. Paul on the morning of the 20th the temperature was 30 below.

—An East bound passenger train on the Manitoba Railroad was thrown from the track near Norris, Minnesota, on the morning of the 20th, by a broken rail. Benjamin Prentiss, express messenger, was killed and several passengers were severely injured. A despatch from Greensburg, Penna., says the day express on the Pennsylvania Railroad struck two men in Carney's tunnel on the 20th, and killed them instantly. They were mangled beyond recognition, but it is supposed they were tramps. A Canadian Pacific express train ran off the track at East Concord, New Hampshire, on the evening of the 20th. The locomotive was capsized and demolished by being thrown against the end of a freight house. None of the passengers received the slightest injury, and even the engineer and fireman, who were thrown from the engine and tender, escaped dangerous injury.

—Two farmers living near Little Rock, Arkansas, named Baker and Hitt, became engaged in a quarrel on the 19th while dividing their land between a son and daughter of each who were about to be married, and, coming to blows, stabbed each other. Baker died, and it is not thought that Hitt can recover. It is reported that a few days ago two American prospectors were killed and two others wounded by a band of Apaches on the Yaqui river, in Mexico. Charles Parkhurst was arrested at Sullivan, Indiana, on the morning of the 19th, "ostensibly on a charge of drunkenness, but in fact on a charge of having killed the depot agent at Marshal, Illinois, who was mysteriously murdered two years ago. Parkhurst while drunk, told a companion that he killed the agent, and did not care what was done with him. A despatch from San Diego, California, says a year ago a rancher in Moosa Canyon, named Lewis Stone, went East. During his absence a family named Goen, consisting of a widow, two sons and a daughter, took possession of his ranch and cabin. On Stone's return he instituted legal proceedings to eject the parties. On the 18th, when the Sheriff went to take possession, the whole family of Goens faced the officers with revolvers. The Sheriff snatched a revolver from Mrs. Goen, who was at the door. She seized a gun and shot him in the face. In the melee which followed citizen Reed was fatally wounded by Percy Goen. A married daughter of Mrs. Goen was accidentally shot in the neck by her brother and fell dead. Percy Goen was shot through the head and arm fatally. His sister and brother were dead when the officers retreated with their wounded and Mrs. Goen still holds the fort, declaring that she will not leave the place alive. Two families named Becker and Tapp, hucksters, in Chicago, have been for some time at feud, owing to rivalry in business, they kerping stands on opposite sides of the street. On the evening of the 19th, the quarrel was renewed by abusive words from Tapp against Becker, and a fight followed in which the two men, Tapp's little daughter, Becker's son, Jacob, a barber named Huchhoeft and Peter Hoff, Tapp's hired man, took part. A brick thrown by Jacob Becker struck Hoff in the head, killing him instantly. The Beckers and Huchhoeft were arrested and locked up.

50th CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate on the 16th, the House bill relating to permissible marks on certain classes of mail matter, was reported and placed on the calendar. Bills were introduced by Mr. Chandler to alter the regulations enacted by the South Carolina Legislature in regard to the election of Congressmen, and by Mr. Sherman for a commission to inquire into the progress of the colored race since 1865. The Senate then went into executive session, and three and a half hours afterwards adjourned. In the executive session the nomination of L. Q. C. Lamar to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; William F. Vilas, Secretary of the Interior; Don M. Dickinson, Postmaster General, and E. L. Bragg, Minister to Mexico, were confirmed. The vote on Lamar's confirmation was 32 to 28, Messrs. Riddleberger, Stanford and Stewart voting with the Democrats in the affirmative.

In the United States Senate, on the 17th, the House bill "relating to permissible printing or writing on second, third and fourth class mail matter" was passed without amendment. A message was presented from the President transmitting the report of the Pacific Railway Commission, and recommending prompt action to secure the interests of the Government. A motion by Mr. Hoar that the matter be referred to a select committee of five was agreed to. Subsequently Mr. Gorman moved to reconsider the vote, and the motion to reconsider was laid over, leaving the whole matter pending. The bill to amend the laws relating to the inspection of steam vessels was called up by Mr. Frye and passed. The Blair Education bill was discussed, pending which the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 18th, a bill was reported and passed fixing the charge for passports at $1. A bill was reported and placed on the calendar for the settlement of State war claims. The Direct Tax Refund bill was passed, with several amendments, by a vote of 48 to 10. The Blair Education bill was discussed. An amendment to the Deficiency bill was reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations, appropriating $50,000 for the expenses of a commission to the Melbourne Exhibition. Adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 19th, Mr. Hawley offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Interior to report the plan of legislation thought by him to be needed for the disposition of the public timber lands, so as to secure the preservation of the natural forest lands at the headwaters of the navigable rivers and to put within the rights of settlers legal means of providing themselves with timber for building their houses. A bill was introduced by Mr. Hoar to grant a service pension to all survivors of the late war. The Senate, on motion of Mr. Sherman, went into executive session, and, nearly four hours afterwards, adjourned.

In the United States House of Representatives on the 20th, after a personal examination by Mr. Springer, of Illinois, relative to his connection with the case involing the rights of the Government in the appropriation for the Centennial Celebration of 1876, the Thœbe-Carlisle contesed election case was taken up. After debate the previous question was ordered on the majority report declaring Mr. Carlisle entitled to his seat, and upon a substitute offered by Mr. Lyman, providing for a reference of the papers in the case to a select committee or a sub-committee of the Committee on Elections. The substitute was lost—yeas, 125, nays 132. The question recurred on the adoption of the majority resolution, and nearly all the Republicans abstained from voting. The vote as announced was yeas 140, nays 3—no quorum. The House then adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House, on the 16th, Mr. Dingley's resolution of inquiry in regard to discrimination against American vessels passing through the Welland canal was reported and agreed to. Under the call of States, a number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. Among them was a resolution, by Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, directing the Commerce Committee to investigate the failure of the Reading Railroad Company "to transport inter-State traffic," and report by bill or otherwise. Mr. Shaw, from the Committee on Accounts, reported a resolution assigning clerks to all the committees of the House. Agreed to—124 to 89.

In the House on the 17th, the Clerk announced the illness of Speaker Carlisle, and Mr. Mills, of Texas, offered a resolution appointing Samuel S. Cox, of New York, Speaker pro tempore during the absence of the Speaker. The resolution was unanimously agreed to. The President's message, transmitting the report of the Pacific Railway Commission, was received and referred. Mr. Wilkins moved to proceed to unfinished business (for the purpose of securing action on his bank bill), and after several dilatory motions had been voted down the House—yeas 145, nays 100—decided to consider the banking bill. The opposition, led by Mr. Weaver, resumed its filibustering tactics, until, finally, the House adjourned.

How the New Star Makes Love.

Mrs. James Brown Potter promised to her husband just before her debut as a professional actress that she would never allow her mimic lovers of the stage to kiss her. That is what her acquaintances in society say and the story is circumstantially proven before her audiences. In the first play in which she was a heroine the courtship did not result in marriage, nor even in a sentimental surrender, and so the absence of kissing did not attract much attention. But it was different in the ensuing piece. There she was the intensely beloved wife of the hero, and at the outset they were represented as meeting after months of separation. They rushed at each other, as husband and wife might naturally be expected to; they embraced affectionately; they held passionate discourses for a quarter of an hour and then they reluctantly parted again, but neither in the greeting nor the good-bye was a kiss exchanged. Mrs. Potter permitted a hug and a few caresses, but the lips of her supposed husband never touched her face. It was curious to observe how quickly the audience, even to the least sophisticated, took note of the lack of the reasonable action.

The Baronet's Bargain.

Sir Thomas Lennard Barrett, who lived at Brighton, was one morning informed by his son that he (the son) was madly in love with the housemaid, and intended to marry her forthwith. The father was horror-stricken, but, being a wise man in his generation, decided not to quarrel with the boy. He therefore sent for his butler and offered him $1000 if he would marry the housemaid by the following Thursday, to which the butler assented with suspicious alacrity. On the faithful Thursday the Baronet sat in his study all day, in feverish anxiety for news that the marriage was an accomplished fact. As the day wore on, and no news was heard, he rang the bell and asked the footman whether the butler had returned. "No sir," was the reply. "But he took the check for £200?" "Yes, sir, and please, sir, he's took all the contents of the p'late chest as well." "Ah, that's a bad job; but at any rate he has married Molly, the housemaid?" "Oh, yes, sir, He's married Molly. But please, sir, he mentioned as 'ow he'd got a wife and six children in the North of England."

A Sea Flower.

One of the most exquisite wonders of the sea is called the opelet, about the size of the German aster, and looking, indeed, very much like one. Imagine a very large double aster, with a great many long petals, of a light green color, glossy as satin, and each tipped with the color of a blush rose. These lovely petals do not lie in their places quietly, however, but wave about in the water, while the white opelet clings to a rock. You have no idea how pretty and innocent it looks on its immovable bed. Would you suspect that it would feast upon anything grosser than dew and sunbeams? Let us watch this satanic plant—for it is a devil of a flower—and see what it will do with those pretty graceful arms. You will see in a moment—for here comes a foolish little fish—do you see that little fish wriggling and sinking?—ah, it has disappeared! Yes, it was struck dead by the poison in those pretty arms, which was as fatal as the rattlesnake's bite, and in an instant a tremendous mouth opened and the victim was swallowed whole by the innocent looking opelet—a scaly thing for a flower to do, surely.

Tons and Tons of Ivory.

One of the most interesting sights in the warehouses is the ivory room. Here are lying by the hundreds tusks of elephants, tusks of wild boars, horns of the rhinoceros and teeth of the hippopotamus. There are elephant tusks ten feet long and weighing 150 pounds. There are hippopotamus teeth nearly two feet long. The elephant tusk, of course, furnishes by far the finest quality of ivory, and there is also a great difference in the elephant—the elephant of India and Ceylon ranking the African specimen. It is only a question of time when the Ivory trade will have to look around for a new source of material. The officer in charge of this room, a man about 60 years of age, said he had been there from a boy. He said there was a perceptible falling off in the supply every year, and what looked to the inexperienced eye like such an astounding collection was quite small as compared with what might have been seen twenty or even ten years ago.

THE Government of Victoria, Australia, is spending at the rate of $100,000 a year to keep in check the increase of rabbits on crown lands.

Untrue to Both.

Inez Claire turned her haughty, dark face from the gypsy and crossed the sward to where her lover and her cousin stood.

"What did she tell you that your lip curls so, Inez?" asked Roy Alton, with a smile. "One would almost fancy the old witch had tried to make you fear some evil."

"She did!" answered the girl scornfully, her dark eyes flashing. "Falsehood and treachery are evils, are they not? She said they were about me—falsehood on the lips I kissed, treachery in the hearts I trusted. Bah! how foolish it is to give one's hand to such a creature and allow her to say such things!"

"One never does so in faith!" laughed pretty, golden-haired Beatrice Lavan, the cousin, who, being orphaned and penniless, owed all things to the wealthy and generous Inez.

Untroubled by the crone's predictions, with faith as strong as the love in her proud, true heart, Inez never dreamed of suspecting that her lover's whispers could be "but stricken air," or that the heart she leaned on and fully trusted planned the treachery at her very side.

Roy lingered at the stately home of Inez until the moon was high, and she accompanied him down the steps and part way to the gate that divided their fathers' lands.

There in the clear light of the full May moon they said good-night, and she stood watching him as he went until the shadows hid him from her. Then a sudden thought came—she had not told him of a certain plan for the morrow, formed by herself and Beatrice.

She would flit after him, slide up to him ere he reached the gate—slip her hand in his, and laugh at his glad surprise.

With light feet she hurried after, reached the shadows which had enfolded him, passed through them, and paused like a startled doe on their edge, a fierce, incredulous scorn growing in her eyes, her proud face blanching, swiftly, snarply, as blanch the faces of those smitten suddenly to the heart.

He stood before her, only a few feet away—her lover, her promised husband—with a slight white-clad figure in his arms, a dainty, golden head, uncovered to the moonbeams, nestling close to his heart, while her cousin's red lips laughed merrily up to him and her cousin's white hand held back his face from hers.

"If Inez should see you now I think she would set you free," laughed Beatrice.

And Inez, with a sudden, hardly-drawn breath crossing her whitened lips, advanced till she stood beside them.

"You are right, my cousin," she said, unwaveringly. "I have heard and I set him free—free of all things save the reproach I must ever feel for an acted lie. Here, Roy!"

She drew off and extended toward him the ring with which he had plighted her, and letting it fall at his feet turned and left him standing ashamed and smarting under his exposed treachery.

* * * * * * * *

Five years later Inez Claire entered a city hospital, bent on an errand of mercy. There, on one of the cots,

The nurse took her hand gently, and laid a finger on her own lips.

"He is sleeping," she said, softly; "they sleep so after a long fever. Ah, his eyes unclose! Back, my dear lady! Do not let him see you, lest it should excite him, and he is so weak."

But his lids had lifted, his eyes were fastened on the face of Inez, and with an effort he put out a thin, weak hand.

"Inez!" he whispered; "Inez, will you stay beside me o a little while? It will be but a li le while, for I am dying; but stay, Inez, because—because, dear, I have seen no woman like you in all the years since that May night, and my—my—heart has ached for you bevond my telling. I was weak, false, but—but——"

"Hush!" faltered Inez, bending over him until her lips almost touched his cheek. "Speak no more, Roy. I will stay and you shall not die, for I have pardoned the past and the old love has not perished.

And so they met, and the old love which had slept for a brief time in the man's heart, lulled by the charm of a new, fair face, awakened to sleep no more, and the woman, never having forgotten, forgave as readily as most loving women do, even the lover who returns repentant from his straying.

A month later there was a quiet wedding at which Beatrice was not present. When she heard the fair beauty smiled a trifle scornfully.

"How can she trust him?" she asked, "He was false to her once, and as false to me," she added, with a touch of angry bitterness.

But Inez feared no rival now.

Cocoa for the Voice.

"What was that you drank last night after your first song?" asked a reporter the other day of a well known concert singer who had taken part in a musical entertainment the evening before.

"How did you know I drank anything?"

"I saw you take a drink of something from my seat in the box."

"It was a cup of cocoa."

"What effect does it have on the voice?"

"It rests it and soothes the vocal cords. I always have a small spirit lamp stove in my dressing room and before I go on the stage I have my maid prepare a small pot of thin cocoa. The moment I finish my selection I drink a cup of it warm—not hot, mind you—and as a consequence my voice is seldom tired and never is hoarse."

"How does tea and coffee act?"

"Tea is better than coffee, but neither compares with cocoa. Tea must be warm, and it must not be drawn too long before it is drank. If it stands for a certain time it becomes acid and does more harm than good. Tea should be drank without sugar. Coffee makes one too nervous to be of much benefit."

Whose Choice.

Some faces are supinely fair,
  Some sparkling in their splendor;
Some are demure and debonair,
  And some divinely tender.

Some win us with one fatal glance,
  From eyes too brightly beaming;
Some smile that smile that brings a trance,
  Till life is lost in dreaming.

Some flit before us, sweet and gay,
  To fill our hearts with laughter,
Then fade as fancies fade away,
  And leave no achings after.

And some—some faces, sorrow kissed,
  When holiest thoughts are thronging,
Come back, come always in that mist
  Of everlasting longing.

So faces come and faces go;
  Some make existence sweeter;
And some, they make life sad, we know,
  Yet being sad, completer.

Until one face comes up at last
  (Heaven knows each heart; don't doubt it)—
The Future fades, the Past is past!
  We cannot live without it!

We ask not if men call her sweet,
  Or fair, or wise, or clever;
We ask, we passionately entreat,
  "Will you be mine forever!"

THE THANKLESS JOB.

At 3 o'clock one morning twenty years ago I was on a railroad train going from Portage, Wis., to Milwaukee. I had been out on some private detective work for parties in the latter city, and had succeeded so well that I was both happy and sleepless. This was the reason I was not in a sleeping car, fast held in the arms of slumber, instead of occupying a seat in the common coach, with my eyes very wide open and my wits all about me.

I was wide awake, as I have told you, when the train stopped at a country station on signal. It barely came to a standstill, and only one passenger got aboard. The car was pretty well filled, and such of the passengers as had seats alone were stretched out in sleep. I had sized up every one near me, and had counted up two honest old farmers, a drover, two milliners, a mechanic and family, and a house painter who was evidently going to the city for work. No one seemed to notice the entrance of the new passenger. It was in October, and he had on a fall overcoat. He carried a heavy valise in one hand, and he came down the aisle, looking from right to left, until he finally reached my seat. I moved to the window as a hint that I was ready to share it with him, but he hesitated for a long minute, and looked at me sharply three or four times before he finally sat down. The sachel he placed between his feet. He had not uttered a word, and after sitting down he seemed to forget all about me.

"Hello! but I have found a two legged nog," I said to myself after a bit. "I offered him half my seat of my own free will, and he seemed to be mad because I did not surrender it all. Old fellow, you are an H. O. G., and no mistake. Let me look you over a bit."

I leaned back against the window, pretended to shut my eyes and resume my nap, and then inventoried the fellow. He had a hard, cruel face, on him, and I felt sure he was a man with little mercy in his heart. I had not been looking at him over two minutes when I saw that he was taking sly glances at me, and that he was quite anxious about the sachel. In the course of five minutes he turned around and gave me a thorough looking over, and I read in the gesture of his hand and the toss of his head that he said to himself:

"Bah! Why should I be afraid of him?"

His dress was that of a barkeeper—rather flashy. The jewelry he wore gave him away as well. If he was not a barkeeper he was at least the owner of a saloon, and, from his build, I judged him to be a pugilist of more or less local fame. After one general look at his dress, I began at his collar to make a closer inspection. His shirt collar kept working up to annoy him, and I said to myself that the button was gone and he had fastened it with a pin. In his twisting around he pulled his overcoat back, and I saw that the top button on his under coat had been pulled out by a violent jerk, leaving a hole in the cloth. The coat was new, and it would take a hearty wrench to pull the button out that way. I followed his arm down to his right hand, and across the back of it was a long scratch. It was a fresh scratch, for the marks of blood still lingered. My eyes dropped to the stranger's right leg, and I saw that his knee was damp and soiled. He had certainly fallen on the ground. I might have reasoned that he had met with a very common accident, but I didn't. I said to myself:

"Old fellow, you have locked horns with somebody to get mussed up this way. It is a scrape you don't want known, for you keep throwing anxious glances at me. If it was only an accident you'd get up and fix that collar, growl a little over the spot on your knee and cuss the railroad company for having a depot platform unprotected by a railing at the ends. Wonder what you've got in that sachel? A traveler with a few clothes in a sachel does not have to keep his foot on it while everybody around him is asleep. You are no cucumber, old fellow, and you've got something in there worth watching. I'll try a little trick on you."

I had my right hand in my pocket. I carefully worked my knife out and as it fell to the floor I gave a start, woke up and went down to look for it. As I moved my hand toward his feet he quickly bent down and moved the sachel into the aisle. Then I was satisfied that my surmises were right. Was he a burglar, and did the sachel contain his kit? It was more probable that he was just returning from an expedition to the country and that the sachel was full of plunder. I was perfectly satisfied as to my man and I made up my mind to have him arrested as a suspicious character as soon as we reached the city. That was what did take place, only, as there were no officers about the depot as we arrived, I had to take the fellow myself. I let him reach the door of the depot and then put my hand on his shoulder. He dropped the sachel and made a bolt, but fortunately he ran plump against a hackman who was entering and both were upset. Before he could get up I had him nipped. On the way to the station house, and speaking for the first time, he said:

"How did you know it was me?"

"Oh, easy enough," I answered.

"Well, d——n him, he didn't act square with me, or it would never have come to this."

I had no idea to what he referred, but seeing that he was ready to talk, and being anxious to take advantage of the moment, I asked:

"Do you think he is dead?"

"Dead as a herring, and the old woman with him. However, they can't punish me any more for two than for one. I was after my own, and when they wouldn't give it to me I determined to take all."

"What weapon did you use?"

"Got the ax from the back yard."

"And when you had finished off the old couple and robbed the house, eh?"

"Well, I took what I wanted, and if I hadn't been the biggest fool on earth you wouldn't have nabbed me."

"How?"

"Why, boarding the train at that little station. It was the act of a lunatic, but after I left the farm house I got frightened. I ran across the fields, fell down, imagined that I was pursued, and bore off to the station and hoisted the signal myself for the train to stop. I suppose Rider gave you the tip and put you onto me?"

"Yes."

"Well, I'll kill him on sight. That is (with a little laugh) I will if I get the chance."

I knew Rider to be a Milwaukee gambler and a hard case, but was completely in the dark as to what crime my prisoner had committed. It was probably a murder, and near the station where he got on, and from his statements I inferred that it was an old couple. He had pumped himself, and it was certain that I had made a big catch. When we reached the station, however, my troubles began. There is always an ill feeling between police and private detectives. This feeling comes almost entirely from the police. They look upon the private detective as a sort of guerrilla, ready to break up the happiest homes or to sell out to the highest bidder. This, unfortunately, is true in many cases, but not in all. As I entered with the prisoner the captain in charge roughly demanded by what right I had made an arrest.

"The right which any man has to arrest a murderer," I replied.

"A murderer? Bosh! Where did you get him?"

"At the depot."

"Well, I shan't lock him up. Let's see (to the man), but your face is familiar to me."

"I am Charley Short, bartender in Harrigan's saloon."

"Ah! so you are. Well, what story is this about a murder?"

"All nonsense, sir," replied Short, who saw how things were drifting and sought to take advantage. "I was on a spree last night, and this bloke saw me at the depot and wanted to play smart."

"Well, you can make it cost him dear if you will."

"I propose to. Here, take these irons off my wrists!"

The sachel was on the floor at my feet. Lifting it up I said to the captain:

"An old couple living about forty miles from the city were murdered by this man after midnight last night. Examine this sachel if you want proofs."

"There's nothing in there but laundry work," boldly replied Short. "I set out with it in my hand last night, and didn't get drunk enough to lose it. Open her up and let the captain see."

"Take the irons off this man!" commanded the captain as he waved the sachel down. "If he doesn't capias you before dinner he's not the man I take him to be."

"Aye! he shall pay for putting the irons on to me, Why don't you take 'em off?"

Was I dreaming? Had I made a fool of myself? Had this man confessed a murder to me? I was staggered for the moment. Then I tore at the sachel and burst off the poor old lock, and as the receptacle flew open I emptied its contents on the floor. Gold, greenbacks, silver, bonds and jewelry!

"Curse you!" growled the prisoner, as he turned away.

The captain turned as pale as death. There were the proofs, and he stared at them for a full minute before he could say:

"Well, this is a go! I shall lock you up, Short."

The man was registered and taken down stairs, and then we counted up the contents of the sachel and made out a value of over $12,000. When this had been completed I went out after Rider, and inside of an hour he was behind the bars. He went all to pieces as soon as I charged him with having put up the job for Short to carry out, but denied it in the most vigorous manner.

"Short has been telling for a year," he said, "what his uncle out in the country was going to do for him. A few weeks ago the old man found out what a bad pill his nephew was, and since then Short has been up a tree. He told me a week ago that he'd have some of their money one way or the other, and when he talked about killing and robbing, I did my best to put the idea out of his head. He softened up a bit, and I supposed he had given over. If Charley Short says I ever advised him to murder and rob, or that I have had my eyes on him for a week past, he's the biggest liar on earth."

Well, curiously enough, we had a murderer on hand without a murder. That is, no crime had yet been reported. I had secured the murderer without a hunt. It was not so easy to find the murder. A telegram was sent to the agent at the station where Short had boarded the train, and he replied that he had heard of no crime. It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon before he sent a dispatch, saying that an old couple, living about three miles away, had been found in their house with their heads chopped to pieces with an ax. That was the crime of which Short was guilty and for which he was tried. When he knew that he was in for it he turned boaster, and felt himself a hero. He was delighted to give me all the particulars. He said:

"I lived with Uncle and Aunt Desbro until I was of age. Indeed, I was an adopted son, both my own parents being dead. I came into the city nine years ago as a dry goods clerk. After a time I got in with some bad fellows, lost my place and rather went to the dogs. For the last three years I have been a gambler, boxer, bartender and confidence man. Uncle went back on me a good while ago, refusing to give me a dollar. He had in his hands money which honestly belonged to me, for I had worked hard for him for thirteen years. I went out there the other day to see if he would not give me $800 to buy an interest in the saloon. Aunt Mary was for giving it to me, but the old man was as ugly as a Turk. We got into a wrangle at the supper table, and he ordered me out of the house.

"I went," said Short after a pause, "and it was only after that that I got the idea of robbing the house. The old man never banked a dollar, but kept everything in a bureau in his bedroom. I sat down in a fence corner on the highway and thought it all over. I made up my mind that I would enter the house after they got to sleep and steal what I could lay hands on. I did go in about 11 o'clock, gaining access by a kitchen window. I took the ax in with me to intimidate them in case I was discovered. While my uncle was 60 years old, he was a vigorous, hearty man, and capable of making a strong fight. I don't know whether he suspected I might come back, but I had not yet reached the bedroom when some slight noise I made roused him out of bed, and he struck a light and discovered me.

"I want it to stand in court that he was the aggressor. When he saw me he yelled out to know what I was doing there. I told him I was bound and determined to have $800, and that if he would count it out I would go away and never trouble him for another dollar. He had a big club at the head of his bed, and instead of stopping to argue with me, he seized the weapon and rushed at me. I had to use the ax. He would have killed me if I hadn't struck him down. Then my aunt came out, screaming for help, and she was about to escape from the house when I hit her. After I had made sure they were both dead I went at it to rob the house, and the plunder I got you found in the sachel. That's the whole story, sir, and if the lawyers can make anything else out of it let 'em."

Short engaged two lawyers, recanted all he had said, and when put on trial pleaded insanity. Before the case was finished he died in his prison bed of heart disease.

The Effect of Water.

Reporting on the terrible ravages of cholera in Corea, where more than half a million of people recently fell victims to the plague, Dr. Allen a resident hospital physician, says that there were 56 Europeans, and not one suffered from the disease, Foreigners were not attacked. The precautions observed consisted in keeping the compounds clean, using only boiled and filtered water for drinking, cooking, and the toilet, and avoiding purchasing food from the Corean markets.

There is a lesson in this for all communities that may be exposed to Asiatic cholera. Even in that filthy city intelligent persons preserved their health by purifying their drink and their food. Americans who were forced to remain in the interior cities in the Argentine Republic while cholera was raging all around them escaped infection in the same way. The value of uncontaminated water and uninfected food is never greater than when the germs of cholera are awaiting an opportunity to enter the stomach with the food and drink that support human life.

Much can be done for safety by using domestic filters. No family ought unnecessarily delay obtaining one of the best, ar to neglect keeping it daily cleansed and at work. But nothing can absolve the community from responsibility for the lives of the poor, the ignorant and the heedless, nor effectually protect those who must drink water away from their homes, or suffer from the general contamination, but a perfect system of public waterpuryfying, such as can now be so easily and surely provided.

Combs in the Old Days.

Combs, both for use and ornament, are of very great antiquity, says the historian. The Egyptians, Greeks and Romans made their combs from hard wood, generally box wood, and this material was used for ages, till horn, ivory, gold and shell were substituted. The gold combs of the Middle Ages, worn as ornaments or to support the hair, were frequently adorned with precious stones. The horny, over-lapping plates of the hawk-bill turtle were known to the ancient Romans, who used them in inlaying furniture and in other ornamental work. The tortoise shell afterward became an important article of commerce. The invention of vulcanized india rubber and experiments with hard rubber resulted in the discovery that it is one of the best and cheapest materials ever used for making combs.

A Car Fire Extinguisher.

A practicable invention, perhaps, is that of a car fire extinguisher, in case of derailment or collision. It consists of a tank of water above the stove, with a large pipe extending from it to the inside of the stove, just above the fire; a trap in the bottom of the tank is connected by levers with a series of arms in the bottom of the car, one of these arms extending under each corner of each platform, while another extends down toward the track; in case, therefore, of collision, one of the arms under the platform must be struck first, thus moving the lever, opening the trap, and instantly deluging the fire with water—or, in case of derailment, one of the arms hanging down toward the track is struck and operates the ever.

—J. E. Sheridan says he will probably act as starter at Prospect Park next season.

ULTRA FASHION FOR MEN.

Costly Novelties for Fussy Dandies Who Take Perfumed Baths and Wear Sachet-bags.

"Cost? Who asked about the cost? I don't care what you charge."

It was in the most fashionable gentleman's furnishing goods store in town. A young man whose age was certainly not over 25, but whose face bore evidence of the mad life he was leading in the great city, stood at the counter toying with the finest silk underwear in the market.

"It's all right," he went on in an easy way that showed that money was no object to him. "It's all right to wear this thing, but I never wear anything that's not made for me. That's a good-looking undershirt, but it is plain white. I don't like white and I don't want to buy anything that's not made for me. Can you make me a half-dozen suits of fine silk underwear and have them ready in a week?"

"Yes," was the reply of the busy man at the counter; "of course we can. They will cost $60 a suit."

"Blame the cost. You need not be afraid of your money. The governor'll pay you."

"What colors do you perfer?"

"Lemme see. Say two of blue, two of old gold and two of pink."

Thirty minutes were consumed in measuring the young man's attenuated anatomy, and as the young sprig turned on his heel to leave the store he said: "Send the bill home with 'em. I'll see that the governor pays you."

Talk about women being fussy and hard to please! No woman was ever so particular as that young man, and he fitly represents the average young man of to-day. Many a lady has had a $500 dress fitted in less time and without half the worry and vexation that he gave the poor fellow who took his measure for his underwear.

But the young man of to-day is not to be trifled with. He wants the best. He makes his toilet with the utmost care. He begins with a perfumed bath in the morning, and his raiment is rich and gorgeous. He wears the finest silk underwear. This costs from $20 to $60 a suit, according to quality. A deliciously perfumed sachet bag is suspended from his neck. It lays peacefully upon his manly bosom all day. In some suits of underclothing a little pocket is made in the breast of the undershirt for the perfumed powder bag to repose in. Over this is worn a plain or fancy shirt. This will cost from $4 to $12, according to the inclination and the pocketbook of the wearer. Some are plain. Others are embroidered with silk and floss in floral wreaths down the centre of the shirt. They have holes for one or three studs. Others have hand-embroidered work down the centre. This is done in the convents in Paris, and the shirts are expensive, about $15 each.

When the young man has arrayed himself in his costly shirt he puts on a pair of striped trousers. These are cut very wide. They cost him from $10 to $20 per pair. They are held in place by moire silk suspenders, embroidered with floral wreaths, moss roses and lily of the valley, with crewel silks. They have silk or kid ends and are lined with satin. They come in all colors and cost from $8 to $10 per pair. Some young men have the buckles made of silver or gold and this increases the cost to at least $25 per pair.

The young man completes his toilet by putting on a high collar without turned-over edges. Turned-over collars are very generally worn, but they are not the correct style. In neckties he has a variety to select from, but the four-in-hand is the most popular. All sorts of shades are worn, and no one color or combination of colors can be said to be more popular than another.

Jewelry for men is shown in neat patterns. Tiny pins of pearls and diamonds are used to pin the necktie to the collar. They cost from $8 to $50 each. Diamonds and pearls are in vogue for shirt studs. Link sleeve-buttons in all sorts of designs are shown, but only neat and novel designs are popular. Thin gold watch chains, without lockets, are in vogue.

Black and dark brown derby hats are worn during business hours. Tall, bell-shaped silk hats are popular for walking and for full dress. The crush hats that were so popular for theatre and opera-going a few years ago are now entirely out of style. Nobody wears them. Silk hats are now worn in all places where the opera hat was once used.

In the matter of outer garments and every day suits, sack coats are popular. Some light-colored goods, of heavy texture, is used. The loud checks and plaids of last year are not very much worn. It has become the fashion for the howling swells to go without overcoats, unless the weather is very cold. It is an English custom and has become very popular. Sack suits or four-button cutaways of very heavy goods are worn. Stripes are generally worn, but plain goods is accepted as the correct thing. The trousers are cut quite wide. The vest is not so low as the vests worn six months ago. The coats button up very snug. For walking, black or blue diagonal cloth is used for coats and vests, and a small check or stripe for trousers. Frock coats have gone out of style.

In overcoats the chinchilla and beaver are the most popular. They are cut to fit the form snugly and button up close. Ulsters or storm coats are seen in all colors. The cape overcoat is going out of style. Men of fashion do not wear them except occasionally over an evening suit, and by the way, evening suits are now almost entirely made of fine twilled diagonal with the collar and lapels entirely of satin. The vest is cut a trifle higher than last year. White vests, in satin and pique, are worn by stylish men.

—Sable Wilkes, which holds the 3 year old record (2.18) was foaled March 24, 1884.

According to Consul Aymo, of Merida, the northern portions of the State of Yucatan is a level plain of recent geological formation. The soil is poor, shallow and stony. There are no rivers on the surface, but large subterranean streams are known to exist. Small caves, or "cenotes" as they are called, are found everywhere, and they always contain water.

FASHION NOTES.

—At fashionable weddings, afternoon teas and public entertainments, as well as on the streets, red stands boldly forward.

—Diamond hoop earrings have returned to favor. Bangle bracelets of corresponding design are being sold. The prettiest devices show a diamond dewdrop in the centre of the hoop.

—Very many of the newest tailor suits show two colors of the same cloth—the darker, strange to say forming the accessories—collars, cuffs and so on—and the brighter the body of the growth.

—Tulle and crepe-lisse bonnets, garnitured with pale pink roses, are worn at the theatre and opera, en suite with wraps of plush or velvet. The coronet fronts are covered with black velvet, and there are usually airy strings matching the fabric composing the bonnet, although narrow brides of moire are often preferred.

—A stylish Parisian model has a bodice of ocean-gray cashmere, with Hungarian drapery of the same overskirt of gray surah, plaited with Roman red and green velvet. The plaited vest of red surah, with deep revers each side of the plaid. A dinner dress of Venetian bronze colored silk, has a petticoat and vest of deep orange silk, striped broadly with bronze-brown velvet of exquisite shade and texture.

—Russian polonaises of reseda cloth are lightly draped over closely gored skirts of cream-white German broadcloth that are finished at the foot with a narrow band of Alaska sable fur, with a rich bordering showing above this band made of heavy silk and metal passementerie in arabasque designs. The polonaise has a touch of fur and passementerie on bodice and sleeves, but the skirt portion is unadorned.

—A new chapeau, very closely resembling the Knight Templar's hat, is made up in sealskin. One very broad handsome golden-brown feather goes over the crown, falling low on the coil of the hair in the nape of the neck. In front are ornaments of fur mounted in silver. Sleighinghoods of gray Krimmer or black Persian lambskin are lined with fur, with borders and deep cape of the same. The Polish turban and jockey cap are shown in seal and Persian lamb, with a visor to the latter shape made to match the cap and lined with seal-brown satin.

—Gray victuna of rather a dark tone, with felt hats to match, and waistcoats, panels and trimming of rich gold-colored velvet; dark green cashmere, with gold embroidery, green velvet bonnets, with the same embroidery introduced as side pieces; red silk waistcoats, tan gloves, velvet muffs lined with red, and ornamented up on one side with the embroidery; navy-blue cloth, with "pinked" edges, arranged over tan cloth, also pinked, and draped to form a cascade of the two colors up one side, worn with tan cloth bonnets or hats, trimmed with navy-blue velvet, long tan gloves, and posies of shaded red chrysanthemums and tinted leaves, tied with the two colors in velvet ribbon, have all been fashionable combinations.

—Cashmere bonnets, with pinked edges, and caps sewn inside, are being worn by babies and little girls., and also by grown up women. The latter are for theatre wear, and have no caps, but full gathered fronts; they are very becoming. Some of the cloth hats are high in the crown and somewhat wide in the brim (which is always of fur or velvet), and the cloth is so put on that it resembles a paper bag drawn tightly over a foundation with the lower part uppermost, and the surplus length turned over and bunched up with loops of velvet, or a bird's head or wing. Felt hats, with the sides much turned up, are the most general at present, but black velvet ones edged with jet, wide in the flat brim, projecting in front, and turned up at the back and side, suit other faces.

—Full sleeves from shoulder to elbow, of silk crepe, tulle, gauze or lace, with ribbon bows, are fashionable for evening bodices. The length of tulle that now does duty as a sleeve, passing underneath the arm and drawn up high on the top of the shoulder, is pretty and becoming. A bow, a real flower or a jeweled ornament finishes it off. Ladies who have good lace occasionally use a pair of lappels for this purpose, and arrange each one a little differently on each shoulder, or carry it along the front of the low bodice in berthe fashion. It is done lightly, and leaves the outside of the arm bare, or slightly veiled according to taste. This style looks particularly well on a velvet gown. A dark-green velvet bodice and train, with a petticoat of pale pink, veiled with real lace, is one of the fashionable mixtures of the winter season. Pale pink is popular for ball and dinner gowns.

—The following are among some of the latest devices in ball dresses. A rich blue velvet of the tone that used to be called Eugenie has been made up for a dinner gown after the style that prevailed when the "Merrie Monarch" was King, he who "never said a foolish thing and never did a wise one." The sleeves are puffed, and have cuffs of vandyked lace coming just below the elbow. The plain train is of silk, but the front of the skirt is of velvet, with some broad plaits, which make the drapery of the front consistent. Down the centre of the front breadth is a strip of lace, the edges joined together, and the wide lace which drapes the bodice and turns back like the Stuart collar mingles on the skirt with the lace placed there; the collar and style are most original. A green vigogne morning gown has the same merit. There are a habit basque and plain front; the collar trimmed with a gold galon, inclosing a design in steel, the form like close-set fleur de lis. Similar galon bordered stripe of cloth are brought from beneath the arms, and cross the bodice when worn, a style which develops the lines of a good figure wonderfully.

—G. C. Gaugh, who once trained horses for G. B. Morris, died at Lexington, Ky., on January 6 of consumption. Gaugh was 34 years old.

HORSE NOTES.

—Henry C. Jewett will expend $20,000 on improvements at the Jewett Stock Farm track.

—The Marion County Fair, Knoxville, Ia., claims the dates August 20 to 24, 1888, inclusive.

—Eight hundred and ninety-one nominations to the Coney Island futurity stakes have been received.

—An advertisement appeared in one of the daily papers recently: "For sale a chestnut horse with 'black points.'

—William Murphy has resigned his position at the New Orleans races, and has been succeeded by Captain Woodruff.

—Mr. May Overton, one of the proprietors of the Hermitage Stud, Nashville, Tenn., is en route to San Francisco.

—Ben Wilson, formerly with the late Dan Mace and now with L. H. Dahlman, is a popular horseman with the New Yorkers.

—Several Philadelphians will consign horses to Woodard & Harbison's sale, which will take place in February at Lexington, Ky.

—Joe. Cotton ran last fall in the name of S. W. Street, but appears among this year's entries as the property of the Dwyer Brothers.

—The cities included in the Kansas City grand circuit are Wichita, Winfield, Newton, Hutchinson, Salina, Emporia and Kansas City.

—Robert Dempster, of Flemmington, N. J., has bought of A. Killgore the 2 year old filly Elvira Wilkes, by Ethan Wilkins, dam by Orphan Boy, a son of American Clay, for $500.

—Fiss & Doer, of Twenty-fourth street, New York, sell between 7000 and 8000 horses annually. They lost last season $22,000 by unacclimated horses dying on their hands.

—The Louisville Driving Park Association, John E. Green President, has taken a lease of the Fair Grounds, and dates for a meeting will soon be agreed upon.

—W. H. Hunt, of Bloomsburg, Pa., has purchased the old g. g. Hopeful, record 2.14¼, from Detective Jackson, of Sing Sing, N. Y. Hopeful is now 22 years old.

—Belmont Race Course is one of the fastest in this country. The location is healthy, and a good, honest, industrious and reputable man should do well to lease it.

—Weisbaden, a full brother to Wedgewood, 2.19, died at Colonel R. G. Webster's Highland Farm, in Colorado, the first week in January. Weisbaden was a brown horse, foaled 1876, and was valued at $10,000.

—Henry Chambers, the groom of Prince Wilkes says the Prince is looking as fine as silk, and will be got in shape earlier this season than in the last, as he has not been carrying as much flesh.

—The following sales were made at Pleasant Valley Stock Farm, William Disston, proprietor, Woodstown, N. J. On January 10, Delaware Maid and colt, Lucille, and Bessie Star, Terms private.

—Jockey Garrison had his first mount of the year at Niblo's Garden on January 9th, in the play of "A Run of Luck," riding the equine heroine, the filly Netroma. Garrison is said to get $100 a night.

—All told there are about eighty thoroughbreds in winter quarters at Mobile. The string of Captain Sam Brown, thirty-three in number, are at the Bascombe Course, which is owned by the Pittsburg turfman.

—John Sheppard, the well-known Boston turfman, while driving the b. m. Butterfly at speed recently was thrown out and so seriously injured that his life is despaired of.

—Two thousand and seven horses raced in England last year, of which 998 were 2 year olds. These engaged in 1549 races, 732 of which were at distances under six furlongs.

—There are 250 registered bookmakere in Victoria. The Australians are the greatest betters in the world. Twenty million pounds sterling changes hands annually over horse races.

—William Astor has bought (on probation, to be confirmed when he shall see the horse) the imported stallion Kingston, foaled 1882, by Hampton, out of Last Love by Annandale.

—A collision occurred on the New Orleans track Jan. 9th between Little Joe and a 2 year old, great Tom filly belonging to the Hurstbourne stable. It appears the filly, ridden by an inexperienced colored lad, swerved, when she was run into with great violence by Little Joe. Both were so badly injured that they had to be destroyed. Stone, the rider of Joe, suffered more or less injuries.

—Charter Oak Course, Hartford, Conn., will still increase its popularity by giving three guaranteed stake races, viz: "The Charter Oak stake, for the 2.20 trotting class, $10,000; the Standard stake, for the 2.30 trotting class, $3000, and the Insurance stake, for the 2.20 pacing class, $4000. It should also give a two in three saddle race, free for all pacers; Johnson, Gossip Jr., Argyle, Jewett and others would enter.

—Secretary Fasig, of Cleveland, has recently sold the following trotting stock: Protection, 2.27, by Ernest dam by Gray Eagle, to an Eastern party for $2500; to Hon. Amos Townsend the b. g. Fearless, by Royal Fearnaught, for $1000; to an Akron, O., party the b. g. John C., by Chester dam by Erie Abdallah, price $300, and to George A. Garrettson, Cleveland, the br. m. Fly, by Garfield, for $700.

—William Redding, who has lived in Havana Cuba, for thirty years, is the acknowledged horseman of that island. While in New York recently he offered C. J. Hamlin, of Buffalo, $30,000 for Belle Hamlin. Mr. Hamlin refused the offer unless Mr. Redding would also purchase Justina, Belle's mate. The price for the two mares was to be $50,000.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA. THURS, Jan. 26, 1888.

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——The Luce plaining mill, at the station, is near ready to begin work.

——Mrs. Decker, wife of Dan. J. Decker, has been quite ill for two weeks.

——A little daughter of John Kline, of near this place, lately down with fever is recovering.

——Charles Arney will occupy the Lingle farm, a short distance above town, next spring.

— Mrs. Parker, of Milton, is said to have paid $4,100 for the Vicksburg Hotel, years ago kept by our venerable friend Johnny Russel.

——Ellis Hosterman is still confined to his bed. We trust the balmy spring breezes may enable our esteemed friend to make us a call.

——Everybody has been waiting for the deadly western blizzard, but thus far the tail end of an ordinary snow storm reached our section.

——Doc. Runkle of Philadelphia is spending a few days in this section visiting friends, Doc has quite a large practice and is prospering.

——The Bellefonters who invested in California speculations, have made up their minds not to take a ride on the merry-go-round next summer.

——Mr. B. F. Philips, of Lake, Stark Co., Ohio, formerly of Haines twp., came east on a visit to his former home, and paid us a short visit on Friday last.

——On last Thursday evening a sled load of young folks, of this place, drove to the home of Mr. Geo. Boal, where they enjoyed themselves hugely.

——Green Decker has killed more wild turkeys in his time than any shootist hereaways. Next time Green shoots two he will slip one around to the REPORTER.

——Charles Wolf, below Aaronsburg, boasts of a sow that brought him a litter of sixteen pigs the other day. Pork ought to come down now. Who can beat it?

——Mr. Wm. Bower, of Tusseyville, favored our sanctum with a short call on Saturday morning. Mr. Bower is engaged in school teaching and is a staunch Democrat.

——The meanest man has been discovered. He lives in New Jersey, earns $60 a week, and professes to be unable to pay his aged mother $2 a week for her support.

——Dr. Van Valzah, of Watsontown, formerly of Boalsburg, has retired from the practice of medicine and settled down at Turbotville to spend his pile. Greetings to our old friend.

——Barnum says an elephant can be kept for $1.66 per day. As this is about what it costs to keep a dog, why not abolish dogs and keep elephants—besides elephants don't kill sheep.

——At a meeting of the directors of the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Company, held in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 10th inst., a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. upon the stock of the company was declared.

——A South Philipsburg young woman cut her new dress from a pattern in a magazine dated 1870 before she discovered that it wasn't that of 1888, and it took four doctors to tide her over that long, lonely night.

——We hear that Mr. John F. Hagan, of Farmers Mills, has taken the contract for the erection of the Keller residence, at the station. Mr. Hagan is a boss carpenter and displays considerable architectural taste in his work.

——Samuel Stover, a resident of Pinecreek, south of Aaronsburg, died on Thursday of last week. He was an old citizen, and esteemed in that neighborhood. His age was about 76 years. He usually went by the name of Sam. Felty Stover.

——The Brockerhoff house, under the new proprietor, Mr. Brandon, will be continued as a first class hotel, with many improvements for the comfort and convenience of guests. Mr. Brandon knows how to please, having made the art a life-study.

—Sleighing is excellent, and there are many making good use of it. Sleighing parties are numerous, and old and young are having a nice time. We have not tried it, will wait until the the weather gets warm, and then we will go—a fishing.

——The Samuel Shannon Post, G. A. R., of this place, has opened its new year with new life. Some time ago there was talk of it disbanding, on account of lack of interest, but we are pleased to learn that Saturday night's installation has infused some of the old fire into the boys, and they will keep up their honored organization.

——Joseph Lutz, an employe of the glass works, at Bellefonte, formerly of this place, received very serious injuries on last Tuesday, by falling from the roof of the building. He was engaged in putting some sheet iron around a furnace stack, when his foot hold slipped, falling a distance of about twenty feet. Dr. Harris was summoned and took the injured man to his residence on Allegheny street and rendered the necessary medical assistance.

——The old principle that pedestrians have the right of way over teams of all kinds at street crossings, has been revived and reinforced by the recent decision of Judge Finletter, of Philadelphia. Many drivers seem to take delight in making those on foot almost break their necks in order to escape passing teams and such must bear in mind that they do not have the law with them and that they must respect the rights of the pedestrians.

——The Bellefonte Furnace Company's new plant, built by Messrs. Collins & Shoemaker out at what used to be the Fair grounds, is now ready to make iron. Its stock house is filled with ore, coke and limestone, its fires lighted and by the 20th of this month it will be pouring out metal at the rate of a hundred tons a day. The project of this new plant was conceived less than a year ago, but the Collinses don't fool any, and the great industry is now ready to begin operations.

USE OF OILIN WASHING.

Have you tried coal oil? This is the question which ladies all over the ward are asking each other in relation to the new method of washing clothing which was published in the *Chronicle* on December 17. Those who have tried it are enthusiastic in its favor, because it does at least four things, namely: It saves time, it saves labor, it saves the goods and it cleanses the clothing more thoroughly than by any other method. Testimonials to its wonderful efficacy reach us by the dozen nearly every day. Soon after the recipe appeared one of the best known physicians in the town called to thank the editor personally for printing it, saying it was one of the best inventions he had ever heard of. We here reproduce the recipe with our fullest indorsement after repeated tests:

Fill a good-sized wash-boiler with water, adding a pound of ordinary washing soap, shreded fine, and when the soap is dissolved, two and a half tablespoonfuls of headlight oil. When the water has come to a boil put in the finest white goods, turning them over occasionally, and taking them out in ten minutes; then place in clear (hot) rinsing water and from that into the blueing water. No rubbing is required ordinarily, and the clothes are soft and of a dazzling whiteness. Should any speck of dirt remain, a slight rubbing with the hands will remove it without the addition of more soap.

When the finer goods are taken out of the boiler coarse goods can be put through the same process, then flanels (white) and then towels, after which the water is still serviceable to wash colored goods. Should the water boil low add more, and also half a pound (shreded) soap and another spoonful of oil. That is all there is about it; and if these simple directions are followed the terrors of wash-day will belong only to the past, and hundreds of toil-worn women will take on a new lease of life.—*Manayunk Chronicle*.

INSTALLATION.

The grand army boys, of Post No. 282, of this place, had a grand and good old time last Saturday, at the installation of officers for the ensuing year. The hall was crowded to its utmost, and the Centre Hall band was also present. Capt. Aust. Curtin, Post Dept. Com., was master of ceremonies. The officers installed were as follows:

Post Commander—Wm. P Shoop.
S V Commander—William Stiver.
J V " " J J Condo.
Surgeon—W A Jacobs.
Quarter Master—George M Boal.
O D—B D Brisbin.
Chaplain—A Nearhood.
O G—Samuel Kelley.
Sergeant—A Gregg.
Sargeant Major—D C McClintic.
Q M Sergeant—C D Runkle.

Addresses were delivered by R. A. Cassidy, Rev. King, of the Ev. church, Rev. Mr. Land, Prof. Little, D. Burrell, Henry Musser, Mrs. Crossmyer, Pres. of the Ladies' Relief Corps of Milesburg, J. A. Fiedler, Geo. M. Boal and Comrade Fees. "Tramp, tramp," was sung with a will by the boys joined by the crowded audience. Long may the Post wave.

DEATH OF WILLIAM H. HUMES.

On Sunday morning at 9 o'clock Mr. William H. Humes, a life long citizen of this borough, died at his home on Allegheny street. His death came with unusual suddenness and was a great shock to his family. It was caused by heart disease, with which only a few of his relatives were aware he was afflicted.

He arose in the morning at the usual time. He attended to several duties which require physical exertion, among moving some hay in the barn. Then he came into the house and sat down in a rocking chair near where his wife was seated. The only complaint made was that his ears were cold, leaning his head back on the chair. She inquired if he was feeling well, and then went into another room. Returning quickly, she was alarmed by the fact that he remained so quiet and did not speak. Thus his life passed away.—*News.*

MUSICAL CONVENTIONS.

The musical conventions are upon us and in every quarter the occasion will be observed. Among the conventions to assemble are:

At Zion, Nittany valley in session this week, under the leadership of Prof. Philip Meyer, of Linden Hall.

At the Zion Evangelical church, Tusseyville, Pa., commencing Monday Feb. 13 and continuing to Sat. 18th, under the direction of Prof. Lowel Meyer, of Centre Hall.

At Aaronsburg, commencing Feb. 14, and ending in a grand concert Sat. evening following. The convention will be under the leadership of Prof. J. G Meyer, of Aaronsburg, a veteran in this line, and will be held in the old Reformed church. Proceeds for the benefit of the Ladies' Missionary Society.

At Penna. Furnace, in the Presbyterian church, Jan. 30, under the direction of Prof Philip S. Meyer, of Linden Hall.

M. E. DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Presiding Elder Leidy has called a meeting of the Altoona District Conference, to convene in Altoona on Tuesday.

The conference is composed of all the pastors in charge of the churches in the Altoona district of the Methodist Episcopal church, supernumerary, superannuated and local preachers, exhorters, district stewards, one Sunday school superintendent and one class leader from each pastoral charge. The district embraces the counties of Blair, Clearfield and Centre. There are thirty-five pastoral charges in all.

CHURCH NOTICE.

Rev. L. C. Edmunds, a former pastor of the Aaronsburg Reformed charge, as we are informed by Rev. Z A. Yearick, will fill the pulpit for the latter's appointments Feb 5th in the morning at Salem, in the afternoon at Penn Hall and in the evening at Aaronsburg. Rev. Edmunds severed his connection with the Aaronsburg charge during the war when he entered the service as chaplain of the 148 Reg. and was one of our esteemed friends.

STOCK DIVIDEND.

At the business meeting of the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg & Youngmanstown Turnpike Co., Tuesday, a dividend of One Dollar per share was declared. Holders of Certificates of Stock, by handing in the same will receive new ones, says the Miff. *Times*

There are some stockholders in this section, and they will be glad to know there is still life in the investment. The railroad has taken off the travel.

LINDEN HALL GOSSIP.

Mr. D. Hess shipped two car loads of baled hay to the coal regions.

One night last week while Mr. and Mrs. Jas Swab were returning from church saw what they supposed to be a large panther. Mrs. Swab says it was on the inside of the fence. The dog which was with them gave out a yelp when he saw the animal and struck for home. They did not attempt to dispatch the animal but got home as soon as possible.

David Campbell is able to be around again.

Good opening for a blacksmith at this place.

Justice Potter held court in the Rock Hill schoolhouse on Saturday last. Dale and Potter, attorneys from Bellefonte were present.

D Hess shipped three car loads of baled hay to the coal regions last week.

Mrs T. C. Heims returned to her home at Osceola last Tuesday after a two week's visit here.

David Campbell is around again but looks very thin. Four weeks of severe sickness is tough feed.

The protracted meeting at Rock Hill is still being held.

Prof. P. H Meyer is holding a convention at Zion this week, and billed for Penna. Furnace next week.

Prof. D. M. Wolf was in our midst on Tuesday. He also visited the school and reported it in an excellent condition.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

— The last 8 or 10 nights undoubtedly were capital ones for catching *elbatrichs*. Did you ever try it?

——The domicil of Wm. Kreamer, in Miles, was raided by a large surprise party, and a good time was put in.

——Special rates to the people from this section, who get their photos from Derstine, Lewistown's photographer. For terms apply to J W. Wolf, Centre Hall.

——The Pennsylvania Company has decided to place on sale individual mileage tickets good for 2,000 miles, at two cents a mile. They will be sold to all applicants.

——The venerable Samuel Gray expired at his home at Buffalo Run, this county, on Sunday afternoon His death was extremely sudden. He was in the 84th year of his age.

——Steady employment during the Fall and winter on salary is offered in another column by the VanDusens of Geneva. They are an old and reliable firm. jan54t

——At a meeting of the trustees of the Pennsylvania State College, on Friday last, President Atherton was granted leave of absence for six months, from March 1st. We understand he intends visiting Europe.

——The Selinsgrove Board of Trade purchased two acres of land from H P. App and staked off sufficient space for the erection of a large match factory. A limited partnership has been organized with $16,000 stock.

——Those wanting fine photos should get them taken by Derstine, Lewistown's photographer, whose work is not excelled by any in the State. All work guaranteed. For prices apply to J. W. Wolf, of this place.

——Lock Haven *Express*: "Isaac Willower, father of W. W. Willower, of this city, 98 years old Sunday. The old gentleman lives in Hublersburg, Centre county, and is in full possesion of all his mental faculties."

——Where do you get your clothing and what must you pay for them? is a very frequent question asked. Try Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte, as he keeps up with the styles; can give you a good fit and his prices always the most reasonable.

— Three cases before justice Boal's court, within the last few days. One a case of getting a name on a check with the wrong hand; another about payment of toll, and the case of the party forgetting to attend to board bills. All were amicably settled, and peace reigns in Warsaw.

——The Hoffer farm, adjoining this town, has again been sold. It was purchased about two weeks ago, at public sale by Ed. Pruner, of Tyrone, for $8110. Mr. Pruner, on Tuesday, again sold it to John Arney who will occupy it in the spring.

——Please call and examine our large stock of cloths and cassimeres suitable for any garment in men's wear—a full assortment of overcoats "READY MADE." The largest line of hats, caps and furnishing goods in the county—all work guaranteed to fit or no sale."
MONTGOMERY & Co.
Brockerhoff Row & Humes Block.

——Francis Murphy, the celebrated temperance advocate, was in Bellefonte on Monday and spoke to an immense audience in the Court house, in the evening. He came to Bellefonte in behalf of the Good Templars, of that place. Mr. Murphy is an able advocate of the temperance cause to which he has directed his entire efforts as an organizer and lecturer and his efforts are crowned with success.

——Robert Cassidy, of Canton, O., one of the proprietors of the Bellefonte *Gazette*, spent half an hour in our sanctum, on Monday, to talk over old times. Bob—(now Rev.)—is a practical printer, having learned the art preservative with J. G. Kurtz, at Bellefonte, one of the best job printers in the country. Mr. Cassidy was in the late war, and is now the proprietor of a large job office in Canton, and, we are pleased to learn, is flourishing, and preaches the Gospel besides.

——As there is likely to be a hitch in the matter of paying for the board walk to the station on account of its being placed on the pike, why not proceed properly and simply move it over where the law provides it shall be and thus settle the matter of paying for it, with least trouble. The law provides that the owners of the ground shall pay for such a walk, and not the citizens who have made walks at their own expense. Let the walk be moved to where the law directs and that will settle the question at once.

—Sam. Lewins, of the Philad Branch, is busy day and evening waiting on customers. They are after clothing, and know they will get just what they ask for and at the lowest figures. The tailoring establishment is in full blast employing a large force to keep up with the orders. If he can't suit you in ready made goods, his tailor is ready to fit you with a first class suit. Give this establishment a call if in need of anything in the line of clothing.

EXPOSURE CURED HER PNEUMONIA.

SHE WANDERED FROM HER BED AT NIGHT INTO THE SNOW AND WOODS.

Huntingdon, January 20.—A case that has puzzled the leading physicians of this county is just reported from Miller township. Mrs. Mary E. Myers, an aged woman of McAlevy's Fort, for the last three weeks has been confined to her bed with pneumonia and on Tuesday last her life was despaired of. During the temporary absence of her attendant Mrs. Myers, while laboring under an aberration of mind, arose from her bed and wandered out of the house.

Four hours afterward she was found three miles from home in the woods with no other covering than her night dress and a thin shawl wrapped over her. She was taken home and has almost entirely recovered from her attack of pneumonia. In traveling through the snow Mrs. Meyers' feet were badly frozen.

CHASED BY WOLVES.

Lock Haven, Pa., Jan. 20.—Simon Loder and Chris Raymond, two lumbermen of the Larry's Creek region, Lycoming county, while driving from English Centre, on Pine Creek, to White Pine, near the headwaters of Larry's Creek, declare that they were pursued by a pack of six wolves for several miles on 16 inst. One of the men had a revolver and wounded two of the animals, one while it was attempting to jump into the sleigh. The region is very wild, and although bear and catamounts are still numerous thereabouts, it has been many years since even the sign of a wolf has been seen before in the region.

We might add that it is not over 8 or 10 years ago, a pack of wolves were roving through the mountains of the north side of Penns valley for several weeks.

PENN HALL CONVENTION.

The musical convention held at Penn Hall last week was a complete success in every particular. A large assembly and under the able direction of Prof. Meyer, rendered choice music. The convention closed with a grand concert on Saturday which drew an overflowing house. The principal features of the evenings entertainment were the comic singing of Prof. Lowel Meyer and the artistic renditions on the violin by Prof. Wilse Reitmeyer, of Lewisburg. The "Carnival of Venice" and his imitations and mimicry upon the violin brought forth rounds of applause. Singing by the class was good and appreciated by the audience. The proceeds of the convention we hear were about sixty dollars.

ITEMS.

Mr. Em'l Smith is slowly recovering from his illness. Mr. And. Smith, of Salona, has been here, the last 8 or 10 days, attending his sick father.

The John Love farm, of Tussyville, was up at public sale Tuesday, but being bid up to only $5000, there was no sale.

Wm. M. Allison, of Spring Mills, gave our sanctum a call, pleasant and agreeable we are always pleased with his calls. Mr. Allison, after long and patient trial, has succeeded in obtaining water, at a depth of 75 feet, and plenty of it, but at the expense should have made him strike lemonade.

ANOTHER MUSICAL CONVENTION.

We are requested to announce that Hon. J. G. Meyer will conduct a musical convention during the week, beginning Feb. 14, at Aaronsburg, under the auspices of the Reformed Ladies' Mite Society. The convention will be held in the old church. Able singers and musicians will be present.

COURT.

Court was a slim affair this week. There were only two petty commonwealth cases, and one or two civil suits. The jurors, all but 12, were discharged on Tuesday evening, and court adjourned on Wednesday.

NEARLY 4000 CHINESE WORKMEN DROWNED.

Shanghai, Jan. 19.—While 4000 workmen under the command of several mandarins were making a breakwater to stop the Hoangho floods they were engulfed by a sudden rush of water and only a few escaped.

CREDITS.

Subscribers will please bear in mind that payments made on subscription during any one month, will be credited on their newspaper label the beginning of the month following. Hence any seeming delay does not mean an oversight.

——Cornel Bower, of Haines, is on the sick list.

——D. Boozer has a fine line of sleigh bells at lowest prices.

——G. B. Haines, of Miles, will quit farming—sale March 7.

——Jerome Moyer, lately on the sick list, in Miles, is getting better.

——The Centre Hall brass band has received a charter of incorporation.

——Wolfs Store, in Miles, will also have a musical convention, Feb. 6th.

——Noah Stover, of Millheim, lately down with typhoid fever, is mending up.

——For a valuable business stand at Oak Hall, read Mr. Kornman's ad. in REPORTER.

——Fierce storm on Wednesday night—no doubt roads are blocked with snow drifts.

——It began to snow with a will on Wednesday afternoon, with indications to make quite a pile.

——James Durst, now on the Hoffer farm, will move on the farm occupied by John Arney the past 20 years.

——Mary Cooper, daughter of Geo. Bollinger, dec'd, of Aaronsburg, died at Rockgrove, Ill., a few days ago.

——We are informed Mr. Pruner sold the Hoffer farm for $8600—paid $8110 two weeks ago for it. Nice plum for Ed

——On an inside page will be found an article from the pen of Bill Nye, the great humorist, which is brim full of wit and fun.

——Frank Weaver, of Aaronsburg, is quite low with neuralgia, Mrs Molly Wert, of same town is also seriously ill, with a bealing in her head.

——Piles of new overcoats have been opened up at the Philad. Branch, and are going like hot cakes. A large stock always on hand—as fast as they go new ones take their place.

——Mr. Samuel L. Stover, of Pine Creek, aged 78 years, 3 mo., 4 days, after sickness of about 4 weeks, died on 18 inst., and was buried at Wolf's cemetery on Saturday.

LET US DWELL IN PEACE TOGETHER.

From the Gazette, Jan. 20:

The Hessian, on the south side, is making a vain effort to make it appear that another bugaboo is looming up in his path to riches, which he hopes to have condemned and destroyed, and with this end in view sent the news to a certain journal that W. B. Mingle was furnishing the money for a job printing office in Centre Hall and that eventually a newspaper would be started, which, however, was not intended to injure the mackeral wrapper—the Reporter. The truth of the matter is, the job office referred to was started five or six years ago and no part of the capital needed for it or any other printing establishment in that place was furnished by Mr. Mingle. It is the same material which once before almost caused the Hessian to tear the polished portion of his jeans out, that is causing restless nights for the champion of the defunct court house ring. Knowing that no one takes account of what appears in the slanderous sheet, the devil suggests to the editor of the mackeral wrapper (and he acts at once) that he makes hirelings of his contemporaries and bid them publish his diabolical squibs sent by telephone. When the tool of the defunct ring organ in this instance discovered that it had been belied a manly retraction of the assertion was made.

From the Daily News Jan. 21:

The gentleman who writes the news for the up-town organ is very much off the track when he guesses at the source from which the DAILY NEWS obtained its item in regard to Centre Hall journalism.

The ignorant, longnosed idiot of the Gazette, tries to be abusive of us last week, in the matter of an amateur job office, about which we did not in the least concern ourselves. If the idiot had been properly informed, he would have known that the little affair is the result of a quarrel in the Bohemian oats patch—the Gazette's friends, as per current reports over here.

This quarrel, it is said, was caused by the oats party being accused by another innocent party for being duped into starting a paper. "Liar" was given on both sides, and finally letters were produced fixing the liar, and the price of oats at once dropped. Out of this quarrel arose the new job concern, a sort of opposition by the opposition to the opposition. The first amateur office here, boosted by these friends of the Gazette, was partly stocked by material stolen from the Reporter office at various times. The thieves having to thank our kindliness of heart for not getting to the penitentiary. Such fellows are fit tools for oats men, and all fit company for the Gazette. So you see it is your own funeral and not ours. It is notorious that the Gazette's principal backers here are thieves, swindling stool-pigeons in oats, and traitors in politics; and as this paragraph is read, each one, belonging to this category, is named in the mind of the reader, and frequently pointed out on the street. The Reporter does not keep such company, as we believe in a future state, they rejoicen having, found a low mouthpiece in the vile Gazette, and if it would avoid a severe scorching in the hereafter, it must cease to have for its assistants the open *apologists of lewdness.* Schuster bleib bei deim Leist.

We passe for an encore.

LIST OF JURORS.

NAMES OF THOSE DRAWN FOR THE JANUARY TERM.

GRAND JURORS.

Hiram Grove, Gregg township.
James Cole, Rush.
Rev. J. F. Tholhelm, Huston.
W H Philips, Haines.
Wm Fearstein, Bellefonte borough.
Isaac Stover, Spring.
James A McClain, Bellefonte borough.
Aaron Thomas, Potter.
Jerry Merritt, Huston.
Thomas Tobin, Half Moon.
Wm. Maffitt, Ferguson.
Ephraim R Keller, Spring.
H G Elder, Half Moon.
Joseph Cedars, Bellefonte borough.
Arthur Graham, Burnside.
Byron Telier, Boggs.
Nicholas Bauer Bellefonte borough.
James B Strohm, Potter.
Clement H Gramley, Miles.
Ellis Lytle, Half Moon.
John Woomer, Penn.
John Wagner, Howard borough.
Evan Williams, College.
Elias Edmiston, Rush.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Frank Confer, Howard borough.
Wash Irwin, Bellefonte borough.
D M Buriew, Liberty.
Samuel Diehl, Marion.
S S Stover, Potter.
David Tanyer, Howard.
Robert H Reed, Potter.
John Hipple, Burnside.
D S Erb, Ferguson.
Isaac Tressler, College.
William Hannah, Gregg.
Harry Smith, Rush.
Samuel Decker, Walker.
Jas O'Brian, Bellefonte borough.
William Resides, Huston.
David Bechdol, Curtin.
Samuel Bower, Howard.
John Poorman, Boggs.
J H Miller, Ferguson.
George W Young, Boggs.
John Cole, Snow Shoe.
Jacob Keller, Ferguson.
Daniel Lowder, Ferguson.
Charles Long, Philipsburg.
John J Olewine, Bellefonte borough.
J P Gephart, Walker.
Moses Gilbert, Miles.
Charles Witmer, Benner.
Austin Kerin, Snow Shoe.
S A Krape, Gregg.
David Tanyer, Liberty.
N G Fletcher, Howard.
H K Grant, Philipsburg borough.
David P Weston, Rush.
W H Noll, Jr., Spring.
W P Parsons, Huston.

TWO NEWSPAPERS.

CHEAP CLUBBING RATE.

Any advance paying subscriber to the Reporter, can get it and the *Weekly World*, by sending us $2.25.

The Reporter and Philad. *Weekly Times* for $2.25.

The Reporter and Philad. *Weekly Press* for $2.20.

LOW CLUBBING RATES.

An old subscriber, clubbing with a new name, the Reporter and *Weekly World*, the two papers to each name for $2.00, each subscriber.

The Reporter and *Weekly Times* to old subscriber and new name, for $2.00 each.

The Reporter and Philad. *Weekly Press* to old subscriber clubbing with new name, for $1.95

This is the best clubbing offer in the state to obtain the Reporter and either the *World, Times or Press*, for $2.00 to $1.95,—the two papers one year.

Any old subscriber can obtain one new name to club with and secure the benefit of this liberal offer.

PUBLIC SALES.

March 16.—Farm stock and implements of John Rishel, decd.

March 21.—Farm stock and implements. J. O. Grossman, 1½ miles west of Millheim.

HEAVY LOSS OF SHEEP IN TEXAS—A BIG FLOCK FROZEN TO THE GROUND.

Laredo, Tex., January 23.—Returns from outlying wool districts show considerable loss among sheep by the late blizzard.

Nearly every large flock along the Rio Grande suffered depletion, the loss being generally confined to lambs and old sheep.

Many farmers are engaged in going over their ranches hunting dead sheep and shearing the carcasses. In San Saba county, a large ranchman, with a half dozen cowboys, went out hunting stock, and, returning, half frozen, they left their foaming horses standing outside while they entered the house. Half an hour afterward every horse was found dead, covered with ice.

A dispatch from Lompasas, Tex., says: Another blizzard struck this section Saturday night. Reports of the disastrous effects of the unprecedented cold spell of last week continue to arrive from distant sections surrounding this city. Loss of sheep was very heavy, owing to the fact that very few ranches are provided with adequate shelter for sheep. It is estimated that fully 20,000 sheep perished in the counties of Lampasas, Brown, Hamilton, Coryell and San Saba, all large wool producing counties.

Col. Charles Covington, in Coryell county, lost eight hundred head of sheep in one flock. His ranch is very large and the sheep are kept in separate flocks. The others sought the shelter of the woods, but this particular flock came up near the house at sun-down and lay down in the drizzling rain. Next morning Colonel Covington concluded to salt this flock. When he scattered salt on the frozen earth to his surprise none of the sheep arose, and an examination revealed the fact that every one of the large flock was frozen stiff. Their wool clinging to the ice had prevented their rising when the sudden change of temperature came.

The loss of sheep will result in a short wool crop next season.

——Court was a fizzle this week for want of cases. If people will now only quit getting at outs three-fourths of the Bellefonte lawyers will starve or go west.

——When you want a good winter suit made to order try Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte. Heavy winter overcoats in the latest styles and finished with the best trimmings are all the go. Let Fleming take your order.

W S. Linscott, Niles, Ohio, had scrofula for thirty years, and "Dr Landsey's Blood Searcher" cured him. Isn't it wonderful? Jan.

DIED.

Near Aaronsburg, on 19, Samuel L. Stover, aged 78 years.

MARRIED.

On the 10th, at Rebersburg, by Rev. J. Dotterer Joseph E. Spangler to Miss Annie M. Gramley, both of Rebersburg.

On the 22d, at Millheim, by J. G. M. Swengel, Orlando Hackenberg and Miss Minerva M. Swartz.

On 52nd ult., by Rev. W. H. Grob, Mr Tilghman Klinefelter, of Potter township, and Miss Anna L. Markle, of Harris township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. George M. Lutz of Benner township, and Miss Ella J. Dreibelbis, of Ferguson township.

On Wednesday, January 18, by Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., Alfred Witherite, of Boggs township, and Ellen Halderman, of Benner township, Centre county.

JAS. N. LEITZEL

o——AUCTIONEER——o
Spring Mills, Pa.

Has had many years experience. Terms reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed.

FARM FOR RENT.

A honest man, who will do what is right, is wanted as a tenant on a farm in Penn township. No other need apply. Address Box 7, Millheim, Pa. 17jan3t.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA
Good Sample Rooms on First Floor.
Free Buss to and from all trains.
Special rates to witnesses and jurors 81un
G. B BRANDON, Prop.

BALD EAGLE NURSERY.

o)——UNIONVILLE, FLEMING P. O., Pa.——(o

FRUIT, SHADE AND EVERGREEN TREES, GRAPE VINES &c.

I am testing all noted sorts, and growing of those I believe to be best adapted to the soil and climate of Central Pa. knowing many new sorts are being introduced that prove to be cumberers of the ground. f

Apple trees - - - 15c. or $14 per 100.
Peach - - - - - 12c. or $10 per 100.
Standard Pear - - - - - - - 40 cents.
Shade and Evergreen trees - 40 "
except Horse Chestnut - - - 50 "
Grape Vines - - - - - - - 25 "

19jan3t W. P. FISHER

CALVIN F. SOLT,

o——)Merchant Tailor(——o
Centre Hall, Pa.

I hereby announce to the public that I have opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in

o——)SHIRK'S BUILDING(——o

at Centre Hall, and am prepared to attend to all work pertaining to my line of business. Having taken a complete course in cutting, I feel confident that my work will give satisfaction. A good fit guaranteed in every case. Give me a call and examine my work. tf.

CATTLE MARKET.

East Liberty, 25.—Cattle market dull. Hogs.—The hog market active on Yorkers. Philadelphias, $5 70 a 5.80; mixed $5.55a5.65; Yorkers, $5.40-5 50; common to fair, $5.20a5 30; pigs, $4 50a5.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Baled hay and straw, timothy, $15a16; rye-straw, $17-18 per ton; cloverse d. 5½ a6½ per lb; wheat 90a91 red; rye, 67; corn 58; oats 38 to 40. Eggs 24; creamery butter, 32.